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4.	X				dopted a budg						
5.	X		A public h	nearing on	the budget wa	as held in a	ccordance v	ith State stat	tute.		
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8.	X		The local	unit only h	nolds deposits	/investment	ts that comp	ly with statute	ory requirement	S.	
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John W. Blemberg, CPA

10180

City of Marquette, Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Comprehensive Annual Financial Statement

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

City Commission Tony Tollefson, Mayor

Mike Coyne
Joseph Lavey
Dan Dallas
Beth Linna
John DePetro
Tom Tourville

City Manager Judy Akkala

Prepared By
Finance and Accounting Department

Finance Director Gary Simpson

City of Marquette
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Table of Contents
Transmittal Letter
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting16
Organizational Chart17
Administrative Staff
FINANCIAL SECTION
Independent Auditors' Report19
Management's Discussion and Analysis21
SECTION 1 – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets32
Statement of Activities33
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet34
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities37

Continued --

	General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	38
	Major Special Revenue Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	39
	Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets	40
	Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	41
	Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows	42
	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	43
	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	44
	Component Units Combining Statement of Net Assets	45
	Component Units Combining Statement of Activities	46
N	Notes to Financial Statements	47
SEC	CTION 2 – REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
N	Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan:  Defined Benefit Pension Plan Analysis of Funding Information	88
F	Fire-Police Retirement System: Analysis of Funding Information	89
N	Marquette Board of Light and Power:  Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan:  Defined Benefit Pension Plan Analysis of Funding Information	90
SEC	CTION 3 – MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	
G	General Fund:	00
	Comparative Balance Sheet	
N	Major Street and Trunkline Fund:  Comparative Balance Sheet	100
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	101

Local Street Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Construction Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual 105	
SECTION 4 – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Environmental Protection Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet	
Comparative Balance Sheet.	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual113	
Budget and Actual	
Criminal Justice Training Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	
Budget and Actual	
MSHDA Downtown Rental Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet	ŀ
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	,
Daugot with 12-one	
MSHDA Homeowner Repair Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet118	þ
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	)
Lakeview Arena Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet120	)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	L

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:	122
Combining Balance Sheet	102
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	123
D 14 Coming Founds	
1998 Building Authority Municipal Service Center - Debt Service Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	104
Budget and Actual	124
1998 Building Authority Lakeview Arena - Debt Service Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	125
Dadget and 1200mm	
2003 Founders Landing - Debt Service Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	126
Dudget and Actual	
2004 Spring Street - Debt Service Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	127
Budget and Actual	
Forestland – Debt Service Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet	128
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	129
Budget and Actual	
Course Army Francis	
Cemetery Fund: Comparative Balance Sheet	130
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	131
Budget and Actual	
TO THE TOTAL TO STREET PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	
SECTION 5 – ENTERPRISE FUNDS:	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	133
Combining Statement of Net Assets	134
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	125
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	133
Marina Fund:	124
Comparative Statement of Net Assets	130
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets –	101
Budget and Actual	137
Intermodal Transportation Terminal Fund:	بشديد
Comparative Statement of Net Assets	138
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets –	
Budget and Actual	139

Major Enterprise Funds:	
Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Fund:	
Comparative Statement of Net Assets	140
Schedule of Changes in Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets –	
Budget and Actual	141
Stormwater Utility Fund:	4.40
Comparative Statement of Net Assets	143
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets –	
Budget and Actual	144
SECTION 6 – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:	1 1 /
Combining Statement of Net Assets	140
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	140
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	148
- ·	
Motor Vehicle Equipment Fund:	140
Comparative Statement of Net Assets	150
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Budget and Actual	130
No. 11. 10. des Conton Tounds	
Municipal Service Center Fund:  Comparative Statement of Net Assets	.151
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Budget and Actual	152
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Budget and Netaal	
SECTION 7 - FIDUCIARY FUNDS:	
Special Activities Private-Purpose Trust Fund:	
Comparative Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	154
Comparative Statement of Fiduciary 14ct 735505	
Fire-Police Retirement System Pension Trust Fund:	
Comparative Statement of Plan Net Assets	155
Computative Statement of Lines of the Statement of the St	
Agency Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet	156
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	157
SECTION 8 – CAPITAL ASSET SCHEDULES:	
Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of	
Governmental Funds – By Source	159
Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of	
Governmental Funds – By Function and Activity	160
Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets Used in the Operation of	
Governmental Funds – By Function and Activity	161

SECTION 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT SCHEDULES:	
Schedule of Bonds, Notes Payable, and Capitalized Lease Obligations	
Payable – Enterprise Funds	163
Notes to Schedule of Bonds, Notes Payable, and Capitalized Lease Obligations	
Payable – Enterprise Funds	164
Schedule of Bonds Payable – Component Unit – Board of Light and Power,	
Electric Utility Fund	165
SECTION 10 – COMPONENT UNITS:	
Board of Light and Power Electric Utility Fund:  Comparative Statement of Net Assets	167
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	168
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	160
Statement of Cash Flows	, 102
Peter White Public Library:	
Statement of Net Assets	170
Statement of Activities	171
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	172
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Assets	173
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance	174
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	175
Name in Component Units:	
Nonmajor Component Units:  Combining Statement of Net Assets	176
Combining Statement of Activities	177
Combining Statement of Activities	* / /
Downtown Development Authority:	
Statement of Net Assets	178
Statement of Activities	179
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	180
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Assets	181
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance	182
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	183
M. Handing Commission:	
Marquette Housing Commission: Statement of Net Assets	184
Statement of Activities	184
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	186
Statement of Coch Floring	

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

SI	ECTION 11 – STATISTICAL INFORMATION:  Net Assets by Component – Table 1	89
	Changes in Net Assets – Table 2	90
	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Table 3	92
	Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds – Table 4	93
	Governmental Expenditures by Functions – Table 5	94
	General Revenues by Sources – Table 6	95
	Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property – Table 7 1	.96
	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Table 81	.97
	Principal Tax Payers – Table 9	98
	Property Tax Levies and Collections – Table 10	199
	Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type – Table 11	200
	Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Table 12	201
	Direct and Overlapping Government Activities Debt – Table 13	202
	Legal Debt Margin – Table 14	203
	Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Table 15	204
	Demographic & Economic Statistics – Table 16	206
	Principal Employers – Table 17	207
	Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program – Table 18	208
	Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Table 19	209
	Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program – Table 20	210



December 8, 2006

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, And the Citizens of Marquette, Michigan

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Marquette, Michigan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, is hereby submitted in accordance with Section 8.9 of the City Charter, State and Federal statutes. The City Charter and statutes require that the City of Marquette, Michigan issue an annual report on its financial position and activity and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the City's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity (the City) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., City of Marquette, Michigan as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. The criterion used in determining the reporting entity is in accordance with Statement #14 by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Blended component units (although legally separate entities) are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included (blended) as part of the primary government. The City of Marquette Building Authority is included as a blended component unit

because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the primary government. The City of Marquette Board of Light and Power, the City of Marquette Downtown Development Authority, the Marquette Housing Commission, and the Peter White Public Library are reported as discretely presented component units in this CAFR.

#### CITY PROFILE

The City of Marquette is the county seat of Marquette County and is the largest community in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. The county contains the largest land mass out of all Michigan counties, encompassing 1,878 square miles. The City is located on the south shore of Lake Superior and is one of the oldest communities in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. Founded in 1849 with the discovery of high grade iron ore, the City has been a major port for shipping for more than 100 years. It was incorporated as a village in 1859 and as a city in 1871 under the provision of Act 279, PS 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act).

The City provides a full range of municipal activities including: executive, elections, general services, administration, law enforcement, fire protection, protective inspection, public parks and recreation, cultural, conservation of natural resources, planning, and other functions. In addition, the City maintains four enterprise funds providing water and sewer utilities, marina services, transportation rental services, and stormwater management.

The City of Marquette is organized under the Commission-Manager form of government. The Commission consists of seven members, elected at large, who are residents of the City and qualified to vote under the constitution and laws of the State of Michigan. The members of the Commission are elected to serve staggered terms of three years with a maximum of six consecutive years. The Mayor and Mayor Pro-Tem of the City are elected annually from amongst the Commission members. The Commission appoints the City Manager and the City Attorney. All other administrative appointments are the responsibility of the City Manager.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

With a stable population of approximately 20,000 residents and affordable living, the City remains in good financial condition, as is demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this report. The City's major employers, Northern Michigan University and Marquette General Hospital, continue to help strengthen the area economy. NMU is increasing enrollment to near record levels and MGH continues to expand which should help bring more jobs and spending to the local economy. The area's timber operations are self-sustaining and continue to provide employment and pump money into the local economy and the iron ore mines continue operations after a brief close down in the summer of 2001. The City still has room to expand in its industrial park and interest appears to be picking up in potential companies desiring to locate there. These additions will add more jobs, more spending, and added property tax base to the local economy.

The City also continues to benefit economically as a popular recreation and vacation spot as there are plenty of both summer and winter recreational activities. This past summer saw the continuation of Cruise Ships visiting the City as a regular stop on tours of the Great Lakes which will provide even greater opportunities to pump more money into the local economy. Also, through its Downtown Development Authority, the City continues to work with the downtown merchants and provide opportunities for attracting more visitors to Marquette's downtown shopping district. Current projects include adding a linear park with an out-door ice skating rink in the downtown area and to continue to strongly support the festivals which bring in several thousands of visitors to the City each year.

Marquette continues to provide a quality of life that is difficult to match anywhere in the country. Our leadership continues to guide the future of Marquette with a proactive, visionary approach and an appreciation for cooperation and teamwork. Nearly 160 community volunteers serve on the City's 24 boards, committees, and commissions. The City will prosper and continue to be a "Superior Location" with open government leadership, a strong education system, an active business community and spirited citizen involvement.

#### **FY 2006 INITIATIVES**

Some of the major themes which guided projects and initiatives for FY 2006 were as follows:

- Infrastructure Repairs, Replacements and Improvements
- Equipment and Technology Replacements and Improvements
- Development of the Founders Landing (formerly South Rail Yard) Property

In accordance with these themes, the following was accomplished in FY 2006:

- ✓ Stormwater Drainage Improvements \$766,187
- ✓ Water/Sewer System Improvements \$3,322,562
- ✓ Street/Road Reconstruction \$2,402,426
- ✓ Technology and Vehicle Replacements \$701,129
- ✓ Founders Landing Construction \$1,017,506

#### PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

Key components of the City Commission Strategic Plan for FY 2006 were:

- ⇒ Develop our Master Plan to incorporate our vision concepts.
- ⇒ Maintain our leadership role in infrastructure development and improvements.
- ⇒ Continue to foster regionalism.

#### #1) Develop our Master Plan to incorporate our vision concepts.

- > Develop a vision using the vision concepts collected from area residents, boards, committees, and commissions.
- > Waterfront Plan from Hawley Street to the City Limits.
- Other issues to be addressed are: Street Projects, Founders Landing Development, Iron Bay Business Park, Shoreline Erosion, Trail System (motorized and non motorized), and Pilings Re-use.

#### #2) Maintain our leadership role in infrastructure development and improvements.

- > Undertake major and local street reconstruction projects.
- > Work toward having overhead utilities converted to underground.
- > Begin planning for the Upgrade of the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- > Evaluate clearing the median of utilities, signs, and trees during major street reconstruction and renovation projects.
- > Conduct an over all evaluation of park facilities and uses for best utilization.

#### #3) Continue to foster regionalism.

- > Partner with others to complete a demographic assessment.
- > Continue to address senior and recreation issues from a regional perspective.

Plans beyond FY 2006 will continue to emphasize the major themes of aggressive infrastructure improvement, technology enhancement, and maintenance of currently operating facilities with an even stronger emphasis on the waterfront and downtown areas.

#### OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**Risk Management** – The objective of risk management is to provide maximum quality protection to the City's assets, employees and the public at the lowest possible cost. Various risk control techniques, including employee accident prevention training, have been implemented to minimize accident-related losses. The City is constantly evaluating its risk management practices seeking to improve its safety and loss control functions, insurance placement, and financing practices.

As of July 1, 1997 the City of Marquette initiated a comprehensive risk management program with the Michigan Municipal Liability & Property Pool for general liability, public official's errors and omissions, police professional liability, personal injury and broadcaster liability, and automotive liability insurance. The Michigan Municipal Liability Workmen's Compensation Pool is used for employee injury claims. Both of these are risk sharing pools whereby member premiums are used to pay member claims in excess of deductibles and to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage.

Cash Management – Pursuant to the cash management policy of the City, cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in those investments authorized by law and included certificates of deposit, demand savings accounts, and securities sold by the United States government or its agencies and State approved municipal trust funds. The City invests all funds' cash, with maturities planned to coincide with cash needs utilizing the pooled cash concept whenever possible. Any cash available for longer term investing is reviewed by the Investment Advisory Board which meets quarterly. The Board of Light and Power Electric Utility Fund has separate cash management and investing practices apart from all other City funds. The operations of the Light and Power Utility are administered by an elected Board.

The City of Marquette's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Detailed information is presented in Footnote B, which classifies levels of risk for deposits and investments.

**Pension Benefits** – The City provides retirement benefits to its employees through one of three different plans. The Pension Funded Ratio (PFR) of the Actuarial Accrued Liability measures the progress of the systems in accumulating benefits when due.

Qualified employees of the Fire and Police Departments are included in a single-employer public employee retirement system under the guidelines of Public Act 345 and is accounted for as a Pension Trust Fund. As of December 31, 2005, this plan had a PFR of 100%, down from the December 31, 2004 PFR of 110%.

Qualified Senior and Middle Management employees are included in a defined contribution plan. This plan had no unfunded liabilities as of December 31, 2004.

All other qualified employees are included in an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for all Michigan municipal employees. As of December 31, 2005, this plan had a PFR of 77%, down from the PFR of 85% of December 31, 2004.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

**Independent Audit** – The City Charter requires an annual audit of the accounts, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by an independent certified public accountant selected by the City Commission. This requirement has been completed and the independent auditor's report has been included in this report.

**Awards** – The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Marquette, Michigan for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This is the 20<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Other awards recently presented to the City include: All American City designation for Marquette County, Cool City designation from the Governor, Governor's Council on Physical Fitness, Health and Sports for Level 3 Promoting Active Communities, Tree City USA from the National Arbor Day Foundation for the past twenty-one consecutive years, Excellence in Storage from the Salt Institute for the last ten consecutive years, USEPA Region 5 Award of Excellence to the Marquette Area Wastewater Treatment Facility in 1996 and 2001, Eminent Conceptor Award and Grand Award from American Consulting Engineers Council for Excellence in Engineering for the Water Filtration Plant in 1998, Honor Award from American Academy of Environmental Engineers for Excellence in Engineering for the Water Filtration Plant in 1998, Public Awareness Award from Michigan Section AWWA in 1998, One of the

best places to live and bike from Bike Magazine, named among <u>The 100 Best Small Art Towns in America</u>, and the <u>Governor's Award</u> for the Arts and Culture Center in 2004.

**Acknowledgments** – Special recognition must be extended to members of the Finance Department who assisted with the development of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and annual independent audit. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the City's departments and the accounting firm of Anderson, Tackman and Company, PLC, who contributed to this preparation.

We would also like to thank the members of the Marquette City Commission for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Judy akkala

Wdy Akkala

Gary W. Simpson Finance Director

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Marquette Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2005

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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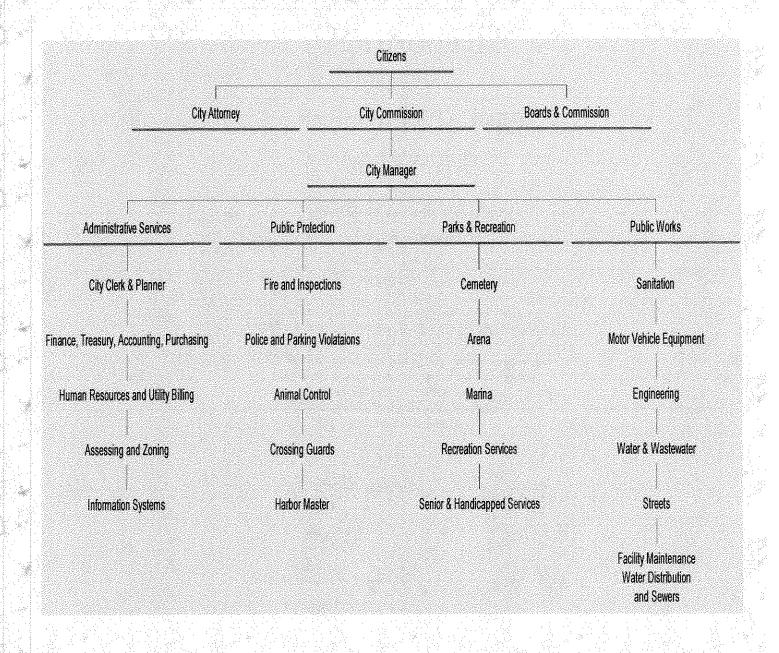
President

Caren E perge

Executive Director

buy R. Ener

## City of Marquette Organizational Chart



## CITY OF MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

City Manager	Judy Akkala
Assistant City Manager	Karl Zueger
City Attorney	Ron Keefe
Finance Director	Gary Simpson
City Assessor	Sue Tillison
City Clerk	Dave Bleau
City Engineer	Keith Whittington
Assistant City Engineer	Vacant at Present
City Treasurer	Diane Giddens
Information Systems Director	Alan Hawker
Police Chief	Philip Siegert
Fire Chief	Thomas Belt
Library Director	Pamela Christensen
Light and Power Utility Director	Kirby Juntilla
Superintendent of Public Works	Scott Cambensy
Superintendent of Water and Wastewater	Curt Goodman
Human Resources Manager	Susan Bohor
Arts and Culture Administrator	Nikke Nason



Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants Marquette, Michigan 906-225-1166

#### **Partners**

John W. Blemberg, CPA

Robert J. Downs, CPA, CVA

Daniel E. Bianchi, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and the City Manager of the City of Marquette, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented component units, major funds, and remaining fund information, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Marquette, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Board of Light and Power, a component unit of the City, which represents 79 percent and 88 percent of the assets and revenues of the component unit column. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Board of Light and Power, is based solely on the report of other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit, and the report of the other auditors, provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented component units, major funds and remaining fund information of the City of Marquette, Michigan at June 30, 2006, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of those activities and funds and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 21 through 30 and the Analysis of Funding Progress on pages 88 through 90 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and the City Manager of the City of Marquette, Michigan

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a separate report to management dated December 8, 2006 on our consideration of the City of Marquette, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the City of Marquette, Michigan's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules as listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Marquette, Michigan. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

December 8, 2006

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Marquette's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 32.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net assets for the City as a whole increased by \$3,297,465 as a result of this year's operations.
   Net assets of our business-type activities increased by \$448,561, or 1.15%, and net assets of our governmental activities increased by \$2,848,904, or 7.03%.
- During the year, the City had expenses for governmental activities that were \$8,440,742 more than the \$10,541,913 generated in program revenues and other program sources.
- The City's business-type activities had expenses that were \$716,108 more than the \$6,949,416 generated in revenues and other sources.
- The general fund reported a net change in fund balance of \$225,309. This is \$225,309 higher than the forecasted increase/(decrease) of \$0.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 32 and 33) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 34. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for the future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 23. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's *net assets* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's patron base and the condition of the City's capital assets, to assess the *overall financial health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services and state sources fund most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system, stormwater, marina and transportation center activities are reported here.
- Component units The City includes four separate legal entities in its report the Board of Light and
  Power, the Peter White Public Library, the Downtown Development Authority, and the Marquette
  Housing Commission. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the
  City is financially accountable for them.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 28. The fund financial statements begin on page 34 and provide detailed information on the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Commission establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities such as the Motor Vehicle Equipment Fund.

#### The City as Trustee

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its Fire-Police Retirement System pension plan. It is also responsible for other assets that – because of a trust arrangement – can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary

Net Assets on pages 43 and 44. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The City as a Whole

Table I provides a summary of the City's net assets as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

1	a	b	lŧ	2	1	

Net Assets							
	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government		
	2006	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total Assets	\$17,286,638 49,061,088 66,347,726	\$15,397,954 <u>49,340,319</u> <u>64,738,273</u>	\$2,669,076 47,459,073 50,428,149	\$6,083,915 45,030,443 51,114,358	\$19,955,714 96,820,161 116,775,875	\$21,481,869 94,370,762 115,852,631	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	10,358,733 15,438,069 25,796,802	10,644,101 16,392,152 27,036,253	1,991,874 <u>8,886,853</u> <u>10,878,727</u>	1,920,021 10.093,476 12.013,497	12,350,607 24,324,922 36,675,529	12,564,122 26,485,628 39,049,750	
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	32,827,042 548,317 	32,280,284 528,637 4,893,099 \$37,702,020	32,258,682 1,951,234 5,339,506 \$39,549,422	28,448,328 1,929,883 8,722,650 \$39,100,861	65,085,724 2,499,551 12,515,071 \$80,100,346	60,728,612 2,458,520 13,615,749 \$76,802,881	

Net assets of the City's governmental activities stood at \$40,550,924. *Unrestricted* net assets—the part of net assets that could be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements stood at \$7,175,565.

The \$7,175,565 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The net assets of our business-type activities stood at \$39,549,422. The City can generally only use these net assets to finance continuing operations of the water and sewer and other enterprise operations.

The results of this year's operations for the City as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Table 2

	1 anic 4				
	Change in Net	Assets			~
Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type	<u>Activities</u>		
2006	2005	2006	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
¢4 440 601	\$5 677 922	\$6 941 416	\$6,698,805	\$11,390,097	\$12,376,727
			173 320	5.455.027	2,359,008
, ,	, ,	2,000	175,520		265,770
647,205	265,770	-		017,400	200,110
0.500.005	0 250 720	_	_	9,509,085	8,359,729
, ,	, ,		_	2 234 285	2,185,248
	, ,	220 576	222 480		322,001
255,506			233,400	•	69,510
133,747	69,510				
22,674,536	18,832,388	7,272,108	<u>7,105,605</u>	29,946,644	25,937,993
			1	2 004 081	2,919,314
2,994,081	2,919,314		-	, ,	
4,919,863	4,680,206	-	-		4,680,206
	2,843,875	-	-		2,843,875
1,738,087	2,582,962	•	<u>.</u>	1,738,087	2,582,962
	2006 \$4,448,681 5,446,027 647,205 9,509,085 2,234,285 255,506 133,747 22,674,536 2,994,081 4,919,863 3,546,425	Change in Net A           Governmental Activities         2006         2005           \$4,448,681         \$5,677,922         5,446,027         2,185,688           647,205         265,770           9,509,085         8,359,729         2,234,285         2,185,248           255,506         88,521         133,747         69,510           22,674,536         18,832,388           2,994,081         2,919,314           4,919,863         4,680,206           3,546,425         2,843,875	Change in Net Assets           Governmental Activities         Business-Type           2006         2005         2006           \$4,448,681         \$5,677,922         \$6,941,416           5,446,027         2,185,688         9,000           647,205         265,770         -           9,509,085         8,359,729         -           2,234,285         2,185,248         -           255,506         88,521         230,576           133,747         69,510         91,116           22,674,536         18,832,388         7,272,108           2,994,081         2,919,314         -           4,919,863         4,680,206         -           3,546,425         2,843,875         -	Change in Net Assets           Governmental Activities         Business-Type Activities           2006         2005           \$4,448,681         \$5,677,922         \$6,941,416         \$6,698,805           5,446,027         2,185,688         9,000         173,320           647,205         265,770         -         -           9,509,085         8,359,729         -         -           2,234,285         2,185,248         -         -           255,506         88,521         230,576         233,480           133,747         69,510         91,116         -           22,674,536         18,832,388         7,272,108         7,105,605           2,994,081         2,919,314         -         -           4,919,863         4,680,206         -         -           3,546,425         2,843,875         -         -	Change in Net Assets           Governmental Activities         Business-Type Activities         Total Primary           2006         2005         2006         2005         2006           \$4,448,681         \$5,677,922         \$6,941,416         \$6,698,805         \$11,390,097           \$,446,027         2,185,688         9,000         173,320         5,455,027           647,205         265,770         -         -         647,205           9,509,085         8,359,729         -         -         9,509,085           2,234,285         2,185,248         -         -         2,234,285           255,506         88,521         230,576         233,480         486,082           255,506         88,521         91,116         -         224,863           22,674,536         18,832,388         7,272,108         7,105,605         29,946,644           2,994,081         2,919,314         -         -         2,994,081           4,919,863         4,680,206         -         -         4,919,863           3,546,425         2,843,875         -         3,546,425         1,33,947

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total Primary	
	2006	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Social services Sanitation Recreation and culture Interest on long-term debt	\$511,948 1,210,914 1,302,717 845,767	\$503,334 1,528,524 1,316,150 504,304	\$- -	\$- -	\$511,948 1,210,914 1,302,717 845,767	\$503,334 1,528,524 1,316,150 504,304
Depreciation - unallocated Water supply and sewage disposal Stormwater utility Marina	1,912,853	1,953,676 - -	6,339,831 866,257 374,433	5,895,101 680,791 364,786	1,912,853 6,339,831 866,257 374,433 86,003	1,953,676 5,895,101 680,791 364,786 156,177
Intermodal transportation terminal Total Expenses	18,982,655	18,832,345	86,003 7,666,524	<u>156,177</u> 7,096,855	26,649,179	25,929,200
Excess (deficiency) before transfers and extraordinary item Transfers Extraordinary item Increase (decrease) in net assets Net assets, beginning Net Assets, Ending	3,691,881 (842,977) 	43 (420,516) 	(394,416) 842,977 448,561 39,100,861 \$39,549,422	8,750 420,516 	3,297,465 3,297,465 76,802,881 \$80,100,346	8,793 8,793 1,105,304 76,794,088 \$76,802,881

The City's total revenues were \$29,946,644. The total cost of all programs and services was \$26,649,179, leaving an increase in net assets of \$3,297,465. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities:

Governmental Activities – Analysis of Individual Funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund had revenues (excluding transfers-in) of \$16,466,745, an increase of \$909,454, or 5.85%, from the prior fiscal year. This increase is mostly due to the combination of Property Tax revenue increasing by \$849,841, a 13.48% increase, and Investment Income increasing \$150,275, or 698.24%. Property Tax revenue increased due to a 1.00 millage rate increase and an increase in taxable values city-wide of 5.35%. Investment Income increased due to investment interest rates increasing and a smaller charge-off for writing investments down to market value this fiscal year as compared to the previous fiscal year. Other revenues were as follows: State Shared Revenues increased 2.28% due to a higher payout of 110.02% from the State for Fire Protection of State Facilities. The Sales Tax distribution portion of State Revenue Sharing decreased 1.55% due to lower collections being passed on from the State Pool. Federal and State Grants increased 63.38% mostly because of a pass-thru grant received on behalf of the Downtown Development Authority in the amount of \$100,000. Charges for Services decreased by 16.12% due to a lower collection of Garbage Disposal Fees. This revenue source is based on the contracted expenditure amount to provide Garbage Disposal services and is therefore offset by a decrease in the amount paid for this service.

General Fund expenditures (excluding transfers out) decreased \$5,321,903, or 29.15%, from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is largely due to a single capital outlay expenditure of \$5,220,844 in the previous fiscal year for purchasing property to be used for possible future development and recreational purposes. Excluding this property purchase, General Fund expenditures decreased by 0.78%. Expenditures by function were as follows: General Government decreased 3.59%; Public Health and Safety increased 3.57%; Public Works and Sanitation decreased 3.30% (excluding the aforementioned property purchase); Social Services increased 14.46%; Recreation and Culture decreased 12.30%; and Debt Service increased 0.80%.

In General Government, there were decreases in capital outlay purchases which would account for most of the 3.59% decrease in spending over the prior fiscal year. The Public Health and Safety increase of 3.57% is due to increases in personnel services which were scheduled in the labor bargaining contracts. The Public Works and Sanitation decrease of 3.30% was in large part due to the already mentioned contracted amount for Garbage Disposal Services. Social Services increased 14.46% mostly due to increases in personnel services. Recreation and Culture decreased 12.30% due to a decrease from the prior fiscal year in contractual services

for a Parks and Recreation Study/Survey. Debt Service increased 0.80% as per the debt service schedule.

Net Other Financing Uses decreased 218.13% due to issuance of debt in the previous fiscal year for the purchase of property. Transfers Out increased 50.81% due to an increase in the amount needed to fund the Major Street Fund and a new debt service fund.

The total Fund Balance increased \$225,309, or 5.44%, from the previous fiscal year while the unreserved portion of the Fund Balance increased \$357,279, or 10.20%, mostly due to reclassifying a previously reserved portion to unreserved.

#### Major and Local Street Funds

The Major Street Fund had revenues increase 203.17% and the Local Street Fund had revenues increase 93.44% from the previous fiscal year. The Major Street Fund increased due to a jurisdictional transfer with the Michigan Department of Transportation for Washington Street. Excluding this transfer money, Major Street Fund revenues decreased 1.89% due to a decrease in funding for State Trunkline Maintenance. The Local Street Fund had an increase due to receiving a Federal Highway Administration grant to help offset some of the repairs necessitated by the 2003 Dead River flood. Excluding this grant, the Local Street Fund had a decrease in revenues of 0.70% due to a slight decrease in the amount received from the Metro Telecommunications Act. All other revenue sources within these two funds remained stable from the previous fiscal year.

The Major Street Fund had expenditure decreases of 3.21% and the Local Street Fund had expenditures decrease 14.46% from the previous fiscal year. The Major Street decrease is attributable to lower State Trunkline Maintenance and Winter Maintenance expenditures. The Local Street decrease is attributable to lower Winter Maintenance expenditures from the previous fiscal year.

Net Other Financing Sources increased 55.25% for the Major Street Fund and decreased 85.23% for the Local Street Fund. The Major Street Fund increase is due to a higher Transfer-In from the General Fund to cover construction Fund transfers and the Local Street Fund decrease is due to a much lower Transfer-In from the General Fund due to lower Winter Maintenance costs and Construction Fund transfers.

These two funds traditionally do not carry a Fund Balance. This fiscal year both funds show a Fund Balance to carry over to the next fiscal year to cover projects that the money was intended for. It is anticipated these Fund Balances will return to \$0 once the projects are completed.

#### Lakeview Arena Fund

The Lakeview Arena Fund had revenues decrease \$10,385, or 1.66%. This decrease is attributable to receiving less revenue for ice time.

Expenditures in the Lakeview Arena Fund decreased \$18,280 or 2.04% from the previous fiscal year. This decrease was due in large part to the capital outlay purchase of a new Zamboni in the previous fiscal year. Operating costs were higher (5.56% higher than in the previous year) in large part due to higher personnel costs and natural gas heating costs.

Other Financing Sources for the Lakeview Arena Fund increased \$19,349, or 7.99% from the previous fiscal year. This is due to the Transfer-In from the General Fund being higher this year to offset operating costs in the Lakeview Arena Fund which are not covered by user fees.

The Fund Balance remained the same at \$43,119 from the previous fiscal year.

#### Construction Fund

Capital construction projects that have funding sources of more than one City accounting fund are accounted for in this single fund. In prior years, projects with multiple accounting fund sources were accounted for in each particular fund thereby making tracking of these projects a difficult process.

For this fiscal year, total project expenditures were \$1,794,803. \$547,762 (30.52%) was funded from various State and Federal Sources while the remainder was funded by transfers-in from other City funds and Bond proceeds.

Major Projects were Lakeshore Boulevard, Founders Landing Development, Wright Street, East Michigan and McClellan Avenue Reconstruction.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund is used for the payments on the outstanding bonds for the Municipal Service Center, the Lakeview Arena, Founders Landing Development, Spring Street Reconstruction, and Forestland Development. The Municipal Service Center has \$4,005,000 in outstanding principal remaining, the Lakeview Arena has \$235,000 in outstanding principal remaining, Founders Landing Development has \$3,650,000 in outstanding principal remaining, Spring Street Reconstruction has \$1,077,354 in outstanding principal remaining, and Forestland Development has \$5,000,000 in outstanding principal remaining. The Municipal Service Center is funded by charges to various user City departments while the other outstanding bonds are funded by a transfer from the General Fund.

#### **Other Governmental Activity Funds**

The three funds, Environmental Protection; Criminal Justice Training; and Michigan State Housing Development Authority grant (MSHDA) round out the Governmental Activity area. Environmental Protection had no revenues and expenditures leaving it with a fund balance of \$13,268. Criminal Justice Training had revenues of \$8,663 and expenditures of \$7,020 leaving a fund balance of \$15,651. MSHDA had combined revenues of \$158,672 and combined expenditures of \$173,016 leaving a combined fund balance of \$17,552.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the six largest programs – General Government, Public Health and Safety, Public Works, Highways and Streets, Sanitation, and Recreation and Culture – as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that each program placed on the City's operation.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

G	overnmental Activities	
	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services
General government	\$2,994,081	\$1,529,024
Public health and safety	4,919,863	4,621,189
Public works	3,546,425	1,805,998
Highways and streets	1,738,087	(3,070,613)
Sanitation	1,210,914	53,283
Recreation and culture	1,302,717	483,360

Business-type Activities – Analysis of Individual Funds:

#### Water and Sewer Fund

The combined Water and Sewer Fund had operating revenues of \$5,839,607, an increase of \$120,777, or 2.11%, from the previous fiscal year. This increase is due to a 3.0% per unit increase in both water and sewer commodity rates.

Operating expenses increased \$415,648, or 7.41%, from the previous fiscal year. The increase was due to higher charges for legal expenses, depreciation, and payment-in-lieu-of taxes.

Net Non-Operating Revenues increased \$154,205, or 158.17% due to higher investment income and receipt of money for settlement of litigation.

Net Assets decreased \$129,465, or 0.41%, from the previous fiscal year.

#### Stormwater Fund

The Stormwater Fund had operating revenues of \$709,859, an increase of \$60,825, or 9.37%, from the previous fiscal year.

Operating expenses increased \$194,123, or 31.95%, from the previous fiscal year due to higher Rental charges, uncollectible account and depreciation charges.

Net Non-Operating Expenses increased \$190,582, or 127.95% due to the receipt of a grant in the previous fiscal year.

Net Assets increased \$614,365, or 14.38% from the previous fiscal year.

#### Marina Fund

The Marina Fund had operating revenues of \$281,296, an increase of \$22,356, or 8.63%, from the previous fiscal year. This is due to an increase in Sales of Supplies and Slip Rental Fees.

Operating Expenses increased \$14,116, or 4.18%, from the previous fiscal year. The increase was due to higher Cost of Sales expenses from the prior fiscal year.

Net Non-Operating Expenses decreased \$11,398, or 52.01%, from the previous fiscal year due lower bond interest expense and higher investment income.

Net Assets decreased \$50,532, or 2.54%, from the previous fiscal year.

#### Intermodal Transportation Fund

The Intermodal Transportation Fund had operating revenues of \$35,531, a decrease of \$28,432, or 44.45%, from the previous fiscal year. The decrease was due to the major tenant of the building moving to a new location. Plans are for the building to be sold in the very near future and this fund will be closed out at that time.

Operating Expenses decreased \$70,174, or 44.93%, from the previous fiscal year. This is due to lower Personnel Services costs needed to maintain the building due to the aforementioned tenant vacating the premises.

Net Non-Operating Revenues were \$0, the same as the prior fiscal year.

Net Assets increased \$14,193, or 1.11%, from the previous fiscal year.

#### THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 34) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$8,061,266, an increase of \$2,504,437 from the beginning of the year. The majority of the increase was due to receiving funds for specific projects in the Major and Local Street Funds in which the projects will be completed in the near future.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the City Commission revised the budget two times. The revisions were made to the budget for the rollover of encumbrances from the previous fiscal year and to prevent budget overruns.

Revenue projections were below the final budgeted amount by \$1,007,851, including transfers-in. While each revenue source experienced some type of variation from its budget, the main culprit to the revenue shortfall was not selling property which was budgeted for \$925,564. Other large shortfalls were seen in State Shared Revenues of \$81,571 due to the various State Pools which comprise this source of funding not contributing as much as was anticipated, a shortfall in Charges for Services of \$231,161 due to not charging other funds as much as anticipated for internal services, and a shortfall in Investment Income of \$34,703 due to adjusting for 'mark to market'. These shortfalls were partially offset by a positive variation in the Payments-in-lieu-of taxes source in the amount of \$ 268,973. This is due to capital outlay projects in the utility's causing a higher valuation base.

The shortfall in revenue projections was offset by expenditures being under budget as well. Almost every department in the General Fund came in under budget by the end of the fiscal year. The total expenditure budget-to-actual variance was \$1,233,160, including transfers-out. One large under-budget category came from Transfers-Out not needing to be as great as originally anticipated to cover operating costs in various other funds. This accounted for \$271,176 of the variance. General Government had a large positive variance of \$340,455 in part due to holding the line on personnel services by opening early retirement windows and other attrition. Savings were also seen in contractual/professional service line items in various departments which helped to contribute to the large positive budget variance.

The total Fund Balance was budgeted to not change and the actual was a positive increase of \$225,309, thereby making the variance a positive \$225,309. The reasons are explained above in the discussion of revenues and expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006 the City had \$93,530,983 invested in a variety of capital assets including land and improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure. (See table 4 below)

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities 2006	Business-type Activities 2006	Totals 2006
Land and construction in progress	\$15,428,833	\$102,500	\$15,531,333
Land improvements	2,674,866	1,885,270	4,560,136
Buildings and improvements	8,178,262	10,355,770	18,534,032
Equipment and furnishings	4,085,596	3,055,024	7,140,620
Infrastructure	14,454,922	26,792,725	41,247,647
Investment in joint venture	3,524,660	2,992,555	6,517,215
Totals	\$48,347,139	\$45,183,844	\$93,530,983

Further details on capital assets can be found in Note J.

#### Debt

At year-end, the City had \$25,753,670 in bonds, notes and capital lease obligations outstanding as depicted in Table 5 below.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governmental Activities 2006	Business-type Activities 2006	Totals 2006		
General obligation bonds	\$14,024,037	\$-	\$14,024,037		
Revenue bonds	· , , ,	6,535,000	6,535,000		
Contracts and notes payable	1,389,758	3,442,277	4,832,035		
Capital lease obligations	-, ,	362,598	362,598		
Totals	\$15,413,795	\$10,339,875	\$25,753,670		

Further details on long-term debt can be found in Note F.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2007 budget. One of those factors is the economy. The State of Michigan has suffered from an economic downturn over the past several years which has forced the State to deal with its own budgetary shortfalls. These shortfalls tend to trickle down to the local units of government by way of Revenue Sharing payments being reduced by the State. While the State has promised not to cut back any further on State Revenue Sharing payments, they are also saying that this major source of revenue to the local units is not likely to increase in the foreseeable future. We will continue to monitor the situation as this has and will continue to greatly impact the City's General Fund budget over the next several years. State Revenue Sharing represents approximately 15% of General Fund revenues.

Property Taxes are another big factor in the City's General Fund budget. Property Taxes are calculated on taxable value. Taxable value growth is capped, by State constitution, at the lower of the rate of inflation or 5%. In the year when property sells, the taxable value is then allowed to be adjusted to reflect actual increases in taxable value and then the capping process starts all over again. It is projected this capping process is costing

the City approximately \$1,000,000 per year by not being able to fully realize the true increases in taxable value.

Declining interest rates over the last several years has both benefited and harmed the City's budget. On the benefit side, the City was able to refund some Revenue Bonds in a prior fiscal year which has decreased the debt service requirements for the Water and Sewer and the Marina Funds. This is will help to keep those user fee rates from rising as much as they could have. On the harmful side, the General Fund had become accustomed to collecting a property tax equivalent of almost 2 mills from investment interest. The current property tax equivalent has dropped to below 0.5 mills. Recent months have seen investment interest rates beginning to nudge upward which will provide a little relief on the revenue side of things.

There currently is legislation being discussed at the Federal level which could have a significant negative impact to the General Fund revenues. The City currently collects approximately \$200,000 in Cable TV Franchise fees annually. The legislation, if passed as currently written, will eliminate this entire source of revenue thereby putting additional pressure on the City to either further raise millage rates and service fees and/or reduce the level of service provided to its citizens as a result of cost cutting measures.

On the expenditure side, the City is dealing with sizable increases in health insurance costs for health insurance provided to its employee's. Recent years have seen increases of as high as 25% in this cost. Several strategies have been formed along with several committees in order to deal with this situation. For fiscal year 2007, much needed relief was given in this area as the City's health insurance carrier held the line on premium increases. Hopefully, though not likely, this trend will continue.

Also on the expenditure side, with the issuance of bonds to fund the 'Founders Landing' project and also the Forestland property recently purchased for recreational and possible development purposes, new debt service will be required. Currently, these debt service payments will be made by the General Fund. The overall plan is to sell property in the Founders Landing area and use those monies to pay the Founders Landing debt service in future years. If this property is not sold, then the General Fund must continue to make the payments. As part of the purchase of the Forestland property, the property tax millage was raised one mill to pay for this debt service. It is anticipated this will continue for the life of the bonds.

Large fluctuations in gasoline and natural gas costs are also on the list of things to carefully monitor. The latter is extremely harmful as the City is located in a cold weather region and is a large user of natural gas for heating City facilities. This will have a large negative impact on current and future budgets as the City struggles to balance its budget and continue to provide the current level of services.

Overall, the prospect of declining major revenues and increasing expenditures in the General Fund will make for a challenging budget process. City's management is now and will continue to be challenged to increase current revenue sources and find new ones and also to contain expenditures in order to provide our citizens with a balanced budget and still provide the level of services that are demanded.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Finance Office at City of Marquette, 300 West Baraga, Marquette, Michigan, 49855. Additional information about the City may also be found on the City's website at www.mqtcty.org.

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic Financial Statements provide an overview of the City's financial position and the result of the current year's operations and cash flows.

These Basic Financial Statements indicate the classes and funds displayed in subsequent sections of the report and present comprehensive data for assets, liabilities, revenues, transfers, expenses or expenditures and cash flows of City funds.

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

	Governmental	Primary Government Business Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	\$ 4,384,069	\$ 1,640,969	\$ 6,025,038	\$ 4,257,031
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	2,797,241	· ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,797,241	7,633,985
Receivables (net)	9,698,606	866,869	10,565,475	2,736,342
Primary government internal balances	3,021	(3,021)		
Component unit internal balances	146,600	•	146,600	(146,600)
Inventory	139,373	159,124	298,497	3,021,884
Prepaid expenses and other assets	117,728	5,135	122,863	121,974
Other current assets		<del></del>		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	17,286,638	2,669,076	19,955,714	17,624,616
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets	707,910	2,435,341	3,143,251	5,051,703
Long-term receivables	6,039	-	6,039	•
Unamortized bond issue costs	-	139,888	139,888	48,936
Investment in UPPPA	•	H-	*	2,037,550
Capital assets:				
Investment in joint venture	3,524,660	2,992,555	6,517,215	444.704
Land and construction in progress	15,434,721	102,500	15,537,221	114,704
Other capital assets	67,109,576	58,592,605	125,702,181	139,440,645
Accumulated depreciation	(37,721,818)	(16,503,816)	(54,225,634)	(88,520,551)
Total Capital Assets	48,347,139	45,183,844	93,530,983	51,034,798
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	49,061,088	47,759,073	96,820,161	58,172,987
TOTAL ASSETS	66,347,726	50,428,149	116,775,875	75,797,603
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:	443,660	419,224	862,884	1,160,017
Accounts payable	190,855	43,753	234,608	223,674
Accrued liabilities	7,971,767	27,083	7,998,850	1,452,618
Unearned revenue	794,406	140,923	935,329	814,390
Compensated absences	802,951	315,000	1,117,951	588,572
Current portion of bonds payable	149,866	165,286	315,152	17,906
Current potion of notes and contracts payable	149,000	120,866	120,866	,,,,,,,,,,
Current portion of capital lease obligations	E 228	119,739	124,967	1,414,154
Other current liabilities	5,228	640,000	640,000	2,695,000
Current maturities on revenue bonds	•	040,000		145,987
Revenue bond accrued interest payable				
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	10,358,733	1,991,874	12,350,607	8,512,318
Noncurrent Liabilities:	977,089	-	977,089	77,310
Compensated absences	13,221,087	5,580,000	18,801,087	9,502,396
Bonds payable	1,239,893	3,276,991	4,516,884	1,103,286
Long-term contracts and notes payable	1,239,093	241,732	241,732	-
Capital lease obligations	•	53,146	53,146	_
Premium on refunding	•	(265,016)	(265,016)	
Deferred amounts on refunding Other				611,056
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	15,438,069	8,886,853	24,324,922	11,294,048
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,796,802	10,878,727	36,675,529	19,806,366
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets net of related debt	32,827,042	32,258,682	65,085,724	40,819,770
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	•	1,951,234	1,951,234	222,047
Perpetual Care - Nonexpendable	548,317	-	548,317	, <del>.</del>
Other activities	-		10.515.051	2,991,475
Unrestricted	7,175,565	5,339,506	12,515,071	11,957,945
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 40,550,924	\$ 39,549,422	\$ 80,100,346	\$ 55,991,237

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Program Revenues	- approximation street sitts and stables	Net (Ex	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	hanges in Net Ass	ets
					<b>a.</b>	Primary Government	***************************************	
Function / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:								Anni Area Anni Anni Anni Anni Anni Anni Anni Ann
General noverment	2 004 085	¢ 1 176 083	788 074	ı	# 14 E20 024)		(4 600 004)	
Public health and safety				; ;		•		,
Public works	3.546.425	1.102.852	\$0 <b>3</b> (0)	637.575	(1,805,998)		(1,805,998)	
Highway and streets	1,738,087	1	4,808,700	, '	3,070,613	*	3 070 613	,
Social services	511 948	1	252,067	,	(259.881)	*	(259.881)	
Sanitation	1,210,914	1,157,631		,	(53.283)	1	(53.283)	•
Recreation and culture	1,302,717	809,727	•	9.630	(483.360)	,	(483.360)	•
interest on long-term debt	845,767		•	1	(845.767)	•	(845.767)	
Depreciation - unallocated	1,912,853	ł	1	ı	(1,912,853)		(1,912,853)	
Total Governmental Activities	18,982,655	4,448,681	5,446,027	647,205	(8,440,742)	Manus standard factors and a factor and a fa	(8,440,742)	***************************************
Business Type Activities:								
Water supply and sewage disposal	6,339,831	5,914,730	•	•		(425,101)	(425,101)	•
Stormwater utility	866,257	709,859	000'6	•	•	(147,398)	(147,398)	•
Marina	374,433	281,296	•	•	,	(93,137)	(93, 137)	•
Intermodal fransportation terminal	86,003	35,531	- Avvenuese	***************************************		(30,472)	(20,472)	-
Total Business Type Activities	7,666,524	6,941,416	000'6	*	*	(716,108)	(716,108)	-
TOTAL BEHANDS COVEDNIMENT	\$ 26.640.170	£ 11 390 097	\$ 455 027	\$ 647.205	(8.440.742)	(716,108)	(9,156,850)	ı
O DE LUMBIN CONTINUENT	* *C1,010,010	li		***************************************		The state of the s		***************************************
Component Units: Board of Light and Power Public Library	23,649,051	23,588,650 233,609	387,729	175,385	( )	, ,	1 (	114,984 (1,453,982)
Downtown Development Authority Marquette Housing Commission	425,708 1,818,694	97,989 467,215	161,700		-	Constitution of the Consti	1	(253,984)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 27,968,773	\$ 24,387,463	\$ 1,646,924	\$ 175,385	**************************************	1	-	(1,759,001)
		General Revenues:	 S					
		Taxes:			7 45E 043	,	7 155 B12	1.359.264
		Property taxes	Property taxes		2,353,273	,	2,353,273	
		Payment it lied of cakes	state sources		2,234,285	,	2,234,285	•
		Interest and in	Interest and investment earnings		255,506	230,576	486,082	854,302
		Miscelfaneous Transfers			133,747 (842,977)	91,116 842,977	224,863	704.01
		TOTA	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	ES AND TRANSFERS	11,289,646	1,164,669	12,454,315	2,389,028
			CHA	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	2,848,904	448,561	3,297,465	630,027
		Net assets, begit	Net assets, beginning of year as restated		37,702,020	39,100,861	76,802,881	017,136,66

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 8

NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR

\$ 55,991,237

80,100,346

39,549,422 39,100,861

44

40,550,924 37,702,020

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

June 30, 2006

	General Fund	ajor Street d Trunkline Fund	 Local Street Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents investments  Taxes receivable, net  Special assessments receivable  Accounts receivable, net	\$ 892,116 2,797,241 7,731,118 270,812 99,001	\$ 2,486,027	\$ 149,384	\$	56,404 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	688,819 - - - 5,577	\$	4,272,750 2,797,241 7,731,118 270,812 449,104
Due from other authorities Due from component units Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventory Advances to component units	653,754 117,442 446,622 276,283 108,821 29,158 109,948	171,354	56,459 - -		-		70,568 - - 2,667		653,754 117,442 446,622 574,664 108,821 29,158 112,615
Prepaid expenditures  TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,532,316	\$ 2,657,381	\$ 205,843	\$	400,930	\$	767,631	\$	17,564,101
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE									
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued compensated absences Due to other funds Due to other local units Deferred revenue	\$ 321,072 702,933 165,652 5,228 7,971,767	\$ 2,685 - 168,669 -	\$ 852 - 55,607 -	\$	42,674 - - -	\$	12,023 - 53,673 - -	\$	379,306 702,933 443,601 5,228 7,971,767
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 9,166,652	 171,354	 56,459		42,674		65,696		9,502,835
FUND BALANCE:  Reserved for:  Capital outlay  Encumbrances  Other prepaids and inventories  Unreserved, reported in:  General Fund	259,219 247,927 3,858,518	-	• - -		358,256 - -		35,036 - 612,345		393,292 259,219 860,272 3,858,518
Special Revenue Funds  TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 4.365.664	 2,486,027 2,486,027	 149,384 149,384	***************************************	358,256		54,554 701,935		2,689,965 8,061,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,532,316	\$ 2,657,381	\$ 205,843	\$	400,930	\$	767,631	<u>\$</u>	17,564,101

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 8,061,266
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (includes capital assets of internal service funds).	48,347,139
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the purchase and maintenance of equipment and vehicles and the operation of the Municipal Service Center, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets, net of capital assets.	
Current assets       \$ 166,138         Restricted assets       707,910         Long-term receivables       6,039         Current liabilities       (155,827)	724,260
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Current portion of bonds payable Current portion of notes and contracts payable Accrued interest on bonds Compensated absences Bonds payable Long-term contracts and notes payable \$802,951 149,866 190,855 977,089 13,221,087 1,239,893	(16,581,741)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	 40,550,924

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	General Fund	Major Street and Trunkline Fund	Local Street Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				_	_	\$ 7,155,812
Taxes and penalties	\$ 7,155,812	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	T
State sources	2,458,562	1,189,406	581,731		99,455	4,329,154
Federal sources	76,054	2,486,027	551,536	547,762		3,661,379
Charges for services	3,401,185	-	-	-	31,988	3,433,173
Sales	28,117	•	•	-	145,654	173,771
Use and admission fees	213,825	-	-		366,799	580,624
Rentals	43,038	-	-	-	92,073	135,111
Licenses and permits	28,250		•	-	-	28,250
Fines and forfeiture	95,917	-	-	-	~	95,917
Sale of assets	908	-	-		•	908
Reimbursements	53,771	-	-	•	-	53,771
Investment income	171,797	•	•	63,416	20,293	255,506
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,353,273	-	-	-	•	2,353,273
Private contribution	107,630	-	-	-	=	107,630
Intergovernmental revenue	143,489	-		-	-	143,489
Special assessments	89,813	=	-	-		89,813
Other	45,304	<u>-</u>	-	*	68,076	113,380
TOTAL REVENUES	16,466,745	3,675,433	1,133,267	611,178	824,338	22,710,961
EXPENDITURES:						
Current operations:				_	1,854	3,032,209
General government	3,030,355	-	•	-	7,020	4,902,040
Public health and safety	4,895,020	-	-	_	7,020	2,946,331
Public works	2,946,331		4 047 004	_	w w	2,247,944
Highway and streets		1,200,560	1,047,384		173,016	511,948
Social services	338,932	-	-	~	175,010	1,191,959
Sanitation	1,191,959	-	-	-	877,292	1,302,717
Recreation and culture	425,425		- 440	4 704 909	011,202	1,835,300
Capital outlay	-	40,384	113	1,794,803	_	,,000,000
Debt service					512,873	918,575
Principal retirement	80,702	293,443	31,557	-	775,262	855,638
Interest and fiscal charges	23,302	51,532	5,542		773,202	000,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,932,026	1,585,919	1,084,596	1,794,803	2,347,317	19,744,661
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,534,719	2,089,514	48,671	(1,183,625)	(1,522,979)	2,966,300
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES): Issuance of debt	_	-	-	-	-	•
Transfers in	19,807	803,554	130,659	728,872	1,641,256	3,324,148
Transfers (out)	(3,329,217)	(407,041)	(29,946)	-	(19,807)	(3,786,011)
transfers (out)	(0,020,211)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		200 542	100 712	728,872	1,621,449	(461,863)
SOURCES (USES)	(3,309,410)	396,513	100,713	120,012	1,041,770	1,01,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	225,309	2,486,027	149,384	(454,753)	98,470	2,504,437
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,140,355			813,009	603,465	5,556,829
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,365,664	\$ 2,486,027	\$ 149,384	\$ 358,256	\$ 701,935	\$ 8,061,266

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 2,504,437
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Includes Internal Service Funds depreciation expense of \$793,497.		
	,886,607 ,706,350)	(0.10 7.10)
		(819,743)
Investments in joint ventures is reported on entity wide statements but not in individual governmental funds. Changes in value of investments in joint ventures does not appear in governmental funds.		(35,737)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		918,575
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		9,183
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		1,301
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities, such as the purchase and maintenance of equipment and vehicles and the operation of the Municipal Service Center, to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities net of depreciation expense.		
Change in net assets Depreciation expense	(522,609) 793,497	270,888
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL AC	CTIVITIES	 2,848,904

### **GENERAL FUND**

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted A	mounts Final		Actual GAAP Basis	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES: Property taxes Federal grants State grants and shared revenues Intergovernmental revenues Licenses and permits Charges for services Fines and forfeits Interest and rentals	\$ 7, 2, 3, 4	108,800 53,000 315,219 153,468 25,530 617,546 22,500 250,900	\$ 7,108,800 53,000 2,554,019 154,168 29,430 3,632,346 91,300 265,400		7,155,812 76,054 2,458,562 143,489 28,250 3,401,185 95,917 214,835 2,892,641	\$	47,012 23,054 (95,457) (10,679) (1,180) (231,161) 4,617 (50,565) (695,299)
Other revenues  TOTAL REVENUES		754,176 301,139	3,587,940 17,476,403	1	6,466,745		(1,009,658)
EXPENDITURES: General government Public health and safety Public works Sanitation Social services Recreation and culture Special assessments Debt service	5, 4,	077,677 019,052 366,567 370,025 414,885 - 103,940	3,370,810 5,050,673 3,171,733 1,244,268 380,041 555,445 17,000 104,040		3,030,355 4,895,020 2,946,331 1,191,959 338,932 425,425		340,455 155,653 225,402 52,309 41,109 130,020 17,000 36
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,	352,146	13,894,010		12,932,026		961,984
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,	948,993	3,582,393	444	3,534,719	***************************************	(47,674)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of debt Transfers in Transfers (out)	(3,	- 18,000 966,993)	18,000 (3,600,393)		19,807 (3,329,217)		1,807 271,176
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,	948,993)	(3,582,393)		(3,309,410)		272,983
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-		225,309		225,309
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,	140,355	4,140,355		4,140,355		*
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,</u>	140,355	\$ 4,140,355	\$	4,365,664	\$	225,309

## MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		MAJOR STF	MAJOR STREET FUND			LOCAL STREET FUND	ET FUND	
				Variance with				Variance with
			Actual	Final Budget			Actual	Final Budget
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts	GAAP	Positive	Budgeted Amounts	mounts	GAAP	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES: Federal and State sources	\$ 1,880,040	\$ 1,530,661	\$ 3,675,433	\$ 2,144,772	\$ 547,000	\$ 548,000	\$ 1,133,267	\$ 585,267
TOTAL REVENUES	1,880,040	1,530,661	3,675,433	2,144,772	547,000	548,000	1,133,267	585,267
EXPENDITURES: Highways, Streets and Bridges Debt Service	1,535,055	1,501,447	1,240,944 344,975	260,503	1,509,832	1,510,832 37,105	1,047,497	463,335
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,880,040	1,846,432	1,585,919	260,513	1,546,937	1,547,937	1,084,596	463,341
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	3	(315,771)	2,089,514	2,405,285	(286,937)	(756,999)	48,671	1,048,608
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers (out)	9 1	689,040 (373,269)	803,554 (407,041)	114,514 (33,772)	999,937	999,937	130,659 (29,946)	(869,278) (29,946)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1	315,771	396,513	80,742	989,937	999,937	100,713	(899,224)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	ą .	1	2,486,027	2,486,027	1	ŧ	149,384	149,384
Fund balance, beginning of year		ı	***************************************		Beamers - American resistant and the second			and the second s
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$		\$ 2,486,027	\$ 2,486,027	<del>С</del>	<b>₩</b>	\$ 149,384	\$ 149,384

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

			ype Activities: ise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Water Supply and Sewage	Stormwater Utility Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
	Disposal Fund	ruild	1 11103		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:	\$ 1,640,569	\$ -	s 400	\$ 1,640,969	\$ 111,319
Cash and cash equivalents	27,083	φ -	-	27,083	•
Special assessments receivable Accounts receivable, net	805,995	32,731	1,060	839,786	18,469
Due from local units	-	-			685
Due from other funds	-		165,652	165,652	
Due from other governments	400.004	-	25,820	159,124	30,552
Inventory	133,304 4,600	199	336	5,135	5,113
Prepaid expenses	4,000	100	-	· -	•
Customer deposits Delinquent utility bills on taxes	-	•	-	•	<b>5</b>
Unamortized bond issuance costs	90,828	42,014	7,046	139,888	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,702,379	74,944	200,314	2,977,637	166,138
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Assets:	50,765	259,769	103,268	413,802	•
Bond reserve fund Replacement and maintenance fund	390,000	200,700	•	390,000	616,437
Bond and interest redemption fund	34,204	-	239,916	274,120	
Water filtration reserve	1,114,801	~	-	1,114,801	*
Bond escrow fund	63,032	38,663	-	101,695	01 472
Vacation, sick leave and benefit reserve	134,735	6,188	343,184	140,923 2,435,341	91,473 707,910
Total Restricted Assets	1,787,537	304,620	343,104	2,400,041	107,070
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		-		-	6,039
Long-term receivables Land and land improvements		-	102,500	102,500	251,454
Property, plant, and equipment	46,060,770	6,817,613	5,714,222	58,592,605	15,917,201
Accumulated depreciation	(13,025,050)	(1,232,927)	(2,245,839)	(16,503,816)	(9,117,864)
Other noncurrent assets	2,992,555			2,992,555	****
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	37,815,812	5,889,306	3,914,067	47,619,185	7,764,740
TOTAL ASSETS	40,518,191	5,964,250	4,114,381	50,596,822	7,930,878
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities: Cash overdraft	_	_	-	-	-
Accounts payable	400,181	1,167	17,876	419,224	64,354
Accrued compensated absences	134,735	6,188		140,923	91,473
Due to other funds	-		168,673	168,673 111,083	~
Due to other local units	(79.8%)	-	111,083 8,731	8,656	•
Customer deposits payable	(75) 35,267	5,386	3,100	43,753	
Accrued interest payable	286,152	245,000	70,000	601,152	
Current portion of long-term debt Deferred revenue	27,083	- 74,	,,,	27,083	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	883,343	257.741	379,463	1,520,547	155,827
					***************************************
Current Liabilities (payable from restricted assets):	0.40.000		_	640,000	_
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	640,000			070,000	
At					
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds payable	4,230,000	820,000	530,000	5,580,000	-
Notes payable	91,991	-	•	91,991	-
Loan payable	3,185,000	-	-	3,185,000	*
Capital lease obligations	241,732	-	-	241,732 53,146	-
Premium on refunding	53,146	-	(26,803)	(265,016)	-
Deferred amounts on refunding	(238,213)		(20,000)		
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	7,563,656	820,000	503,197	8,886,853	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,086,999	1,077,741	882,660	11,047,400	155,827
NET ASSETS	24,723,443	4,519,686	2,970,883	32,214,012	7,050,791
Invested in capital assets net of related debt Net Assets:	27,120,770	.,510,000	_,_,_,_		,
Restricted for debt service	1,652,802	298,432	-	1,951,234	
Unrestricted	5,054,947	68,391	260,838	5,384,176	724,260
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 31,431,192	\$ 4,886,509	\$ 3,231,721	\$ 39,549,422	\$ 7,775,051

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

				Business- T Enterpr					G	overnmental Activities
	ап	iter Supply d Sewage posal Fund	Sto	ormwater Utility Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales Sewage disposal Charges for services Other operating revenue	\$	3,210,628 2,387,015 241,964	\$	709,859	\$	36,219 280,608	\$	3,210,628 2,387,015 746,078 522,572	\$	2,453,980 35,435
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		5,839,607		709,859		316,827	—	6,866,293		2,489,415
OPERATING EXPENSES: General and administrative Water treatment and distribution Sanitary sewer operation and booster stations Stormwater Payments in lieu of taxes Depreciation		1,028,247 1,339,401 1,897,644 767,516 992,976		560,016 241,606		261,482 - - - - 176,387		1,289,729 1,339,401 1,897,644 560,016 767,516 1,410,969		818,522 - - - 793,497 1,077,385
Vehicle operating expenses  TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		6.025,785		801,622	****	437,869		7,265,276		2,689,404
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(186,178)		(91,763)		(121,042)		(398,983)		(199,989)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment income Other financing sources		204,520 91,116 (314,046)		14,006 - (64,635)		12,050 - (22,567)		230,576 91,116 (401,248)		44,474
interest expense Sale of capital assets State and Federal grants		(0)4,040		9,000				9,000		14,019
Operating income from Marquette Area Wastewater Treatment Facility		75,123						75,123	_	-
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		56,713		(41,629)		(10,517)		4,567		58,493
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(129,465)		(133,392)		(131,559)		(394,416)		(141,496)
Transfers in Transfers (out)		-		747,757		95,220 		842,977		(381,113)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(129,465)		614,365		(36,339)		448,561		(522,609)
		31.560.657		4,272,144		3,268,060		39,100,861		8,297,660
Net assets, beginning of year  NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	31,431,192	\$	4,886,509	\$	3,231,721		39,549,422	\$	7,775,051

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

			pe Activities:		Governmental Activities
		Enterpri	se Funds		Internal
	Water Supply	Stamurator	Nonmajor		Service
	and Sewage	Stormwater Utility Fund	Enterprise Funds	Total	Funds
	Disposal Fund	Othicy Fund			
ACTIGIES.					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	\$ 5,620,041	\$ 641,480	\$ 315,962	\$ 6,577,483	\$ 2,436,372
Cash received from fees and charges for services	239,930	-	1,701	241,631	35,435
Other operating revenues  Cash payments to employees for services	(1,321,935)	(214,260)	(67,856)	(1,604,051)	(649,385)
Cook payments to sympliers for goods and services	(3,546,147)	(240,383)	(205,307)	(3,991,837)	(1,436,702)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	991,889	186,837	44,500	1,223,226	385,720
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	75.400	747,757	95,220	918,100	(381,113)
Transfers in (out)	75,123	747,737	55,225	91,116	, , ,
Other financing sources	91,116	9,000		9,000	-
State and Federal grants	350,982	5,000	-	350,982	-
Decrease in due from other governments	330,30£	-	214,300	214,300	-
(Increase) in due from other funds		-	(208,299)	(208,299)	-
Increase in due to other funds  NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	517,221	756,757	101,221	1,375,199	(381,113)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY MONOAPTIAL PRINCIPLE AND THE			*		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		,		// OP7 250\	(590,650)
Cash payments for capital assets	(3,321,172)	(766,187)	(19,067)	(4,087,359) (434,452)	(000,000)
Interest paid on bonds	(350,750)	(64,635)	(70,000)	(1,210,162)	
Bringing payments on bonds and other long-term debt	(910,162)	(230,000)	(70,000)	11,210,1027	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL	(4 500 004)	(1,060,822)	(89,067)	(5,731,973)	(590,650)
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4,582,084)	11,000,022)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	204,520	14,006	12,050	230,576	44,474
Interest income	·				
(Increase) decrease in restricted assets:	(2,183)	(2,425)	-	(4,608)	•
Bond reserve fund Bond interest redemption fund	(8,581)	-	-	(8,581)	-
Water filtration revenue	(5,578)	-	-	(5,578)	•
Bond escrow fund	(2,599)	15	*	(2,584) 27,223	43,376
Vacation and sick leave reserve	29,189	(1,966)	(12,050)	(12,050)	40,070
# A color of the country		9,630	(12,030)	224,398	87,850
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	214,768	9,000			<del></del>
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,858,206)	(107,598)	56,654	(2,909,150)	(498,193)
MET (DECKENDE) IN ONC. THE ENTER A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(50.05.1)	4 550 440	624,707
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,498,775	107,598	(56,254)	4,550,119	
	\$ 1,640,569	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ 1,640,969	\$ 126,514
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	1,040,000	**			
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:		. (1.107)	•	\$ (3,917)	\$
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	\$ (2,730)	\$ (1,187)	\$	\$ (0,017)	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	\$ (186,178)	\$ (91,763)	\$ (121,042)	\$ (398,983)	\$ (199,989)
Operating income (loss)	<del></del>	******	<del></del>		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					700 407
provided by operating activities:  Depreciation	992,976	241,606	176,387	1,410,969	793,497
Amortization	12,314	8,403	920	21,637	-
Change in assets and liabilities:		27.554	836	46,324	(17,608)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	17,937	27,551	000	95,359	+
Decrease in special assessments receivable	95,359	-	836	(6,471)	(17,608)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(7,307) 24,020	-	-	24,020	(8,238)
Decrease in customer deposits	2,427	-	-	2,427	-
Decrease in delinquent utility bills on taxes	(4,600)	(199)	(336)	(5,135)	(5,113)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(24,095)	,,	440	(23,655)	-
Increase in customer deposits payable	191,202	(727)	(5,491)	184,984	(133,453)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued sick and vacation	(29,189)	1,966	-	(27,223)	(43,376)
Increase (decrease) in accrued sick and vacation increase (decrease) in accrued interest	2,382	~	(233)	2,149	-
(Decrease) in deferred revenue	(95,359)			(95,359)	568,101
(Decrease) in deletted revenue  NET ADJUSTMENTS	1,178,067	278,600	173,359	1,630,026	500,101
	a 204.000	e 192 927	\$ 52,317	\$ 1,231,043	\$ 368,112
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 991,889	\$ 186,837	52,017	.,,,	

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

	F	Private- Purpose ist Funds	A.MIN-	Pension Trust Funds		Agency Funds
ASSETS  Cash and equivalents Investments: United States Government Securities Domestic Corporation Bonds Common, Pooled Fund Government National Mortgage Association Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	\$	494,661 - - - - -	\$	1,689,738 4,947,662 2,622,306 16,168,899 1,449 - 96,166	<b>6</b>	1,554,552 
Accrued interest receivable  TOTAL ASSETS		494,661	***	25,526,220	\$	1,688,054
Accounts payable Contract retainage payable Accrued wages and related liabilities Due to other governments Due to State Due to local units Other liabilities  TOTAL LIABILITIES		279 - - - - - - 279		-	\$	98,099 973,224 43,764 34,286 535,354 3,327 1,688,054
NET ASSETS  Held in trust for pension benefits  Held in trust for individuals,  organizations, and other governments		494,382	_	25,526,220		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	494,382		25,526,220		

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS: Contributions: Employer Employee Gifts, bequests and endowments	\$ - 170,695	\$ 265,196 222,169
Total Contributions	170,695	487,365
Investment Income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Investment expense		1,105,917 663,988 (154,782)
Net Investment Income (Loss)		1,615,123
TOTAL ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS)	170,695	2,102,488
DEDUCTIONS:  Benefits and annuity withdrawals  Administrative expenses  Payments in accordance with trust agreements	- - 98,568	1,410,058 10,449 
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	98,568	1,420,507
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	72,127	681,981
Net assets, beginning of year	422,255	24,844,239
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 494,382	\$ 25,526,220

### COMPONENT UNITS

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

	Board of Light and Power	Peter White Public Library	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:		\$ 164.877	\$ 847,148	\$ 4,257,031
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,245,006	\$ 164,877 1,219,416	374,298	7,633,985
investments	6,040,271	1,111,368	377,023	2,736,342
Receivables, net	1,247,951 3,011,375	1,111,000	10,509	3,021,884
inventory	3,011,373 64,399	14,756	42,819	121,974
Prepaid expenses and other assets	04,003			47.771.040
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	13,609,002	2,510,417	1,651,797	17,771,216
Noncurrent Assets:				5,051,703
Restricted Assets	5,051,703	-		48,936
Unamortized bond issuance costs	48,936	-	_	2,037,550
Investment in UPPPA	2,037,550	•		m,007,1000
Capital assets:		114,704	_	114,704
Land	445 247 007	11,080,564	13,042,174	139,440,645
Other capital assets	115,317,907 (76,297,451)	(4,673,622)	(7,549,478)	(88,520,551)
Accumulated depreciation	39,020,456	6,521,646	5,492,696	51,034,798
Total Capital Assets	39,020,430	0,02.,30.15		
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	46,158,645	6,521,646	5,492,696	58,172,987
TOTAL ASSETS	59,767,647	9,032,063	7,144,493	75,944,203
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				4 400 047
Accounts payable	730,892	37,139	391,986	1,160,017 223.674
Accrued liabilities	116,448	-	107,226	146,600
internal balances	•		146,600	1,452,618
Unearned revenue		1,098,605	354,013	814,390
Compensated absences	814,390	-	<u>-</u>	1,345,537
Customer deposits payable	1,345,537	440.000	178,572	588,572
Current portion of bonds payable	₩	410,000	17,906	17,906
Current portion of notes and contracts payable		<b></b>	28,617	68,617
Other current liabilities	. 40,000	•	20,017	
Current Liabilities (payable from restricted assets):	0.005.000		_	2,695,000
Current maturities on revenue bonds	2,695,000	_	_	145,987
Revenue bond accrued interest payable	145,987			
Total Current Liabilities (payable	2,840,987	_	_	2,840,987
from restricted assets)	2,840,901			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,888,254	1,545,744	1,224,920	8,658,918
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	~	77,310	<b>~</b>	77,310
Bonds payable	5,448,825	3,375,000	678,571	9,502,396
Notes payable	997,132	•	106,154	1,103,286
Other	572,918	<del></del>	38,138	611,056
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	7,018,875	3,452,310	822,863	11,294,048
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,907,129_	4,998,054	2,047,783	19,952,966
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets net of related debt	33,571,631	2,736,646	4,511,493	40,819,770
Restricted:	-	222,047		222,047
Debt Service	0.040.7745	780,760		2,991,475
Other activities	2,210,715	294,556	585,217	11,957,945
Unrestricted	11,078,172	204,000	,	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 46,860,518	\$ 4,034,009	\$ 5,096,710	\$ 55,991,237

### COMPONENT UNITS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Program Revenues	***************************************	Net (Ex	pense) Revenue an	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Function / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Board of Power and Light	Peter White Public Library	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Board of Light and Power Operations	\$ 23,649,051	\$ 23,588,650	₩	\$ 175,385	\$ 114,984	↔	; <del>(9</del>	114,984
Peter White Public Library Recreation and culture	2,075,320	233,609	387,729	•	,	(1,453,982)	1	(1,453,982)
Nonmajor Component Units Operations	2,244,402	565,204	1,259,195	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH	B	CARA-AND MINISTER CONTRACTOR CONT	(420,003)	(420,003)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 27,968,773	\$ 24,387,463	\$ 1,646,924	\$ 175,385	114,984	(1,453,982)	(420,003)	(1,759,001)
		General Revenues: Property taxes Interest and inv Miscellaneous	ral Revenues: Property taxes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous		726,470 30,038	1,042,399 90,142 19,897	316,865 37,690 125,527	1,359,264 854,302 175,462
			TOTAL GE	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	756,508	1,152,438	480,082	2,389,028
			CHAN	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	871,492	(301,544)	60,079	630,027
		Net assets, begin	beginning of year		45,989,026	4,335,553	5,036,631	55,361,210
				NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 46,860,518	\$ 4,034,009	\$ 5,096,710	\$ 55,991,237

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The City of Marquette, Michigan was incorporated February 27, 1871, under the provision of Act 279, PS 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act). The City operates under a Commissioner – Manager form of government and the services provided to the citizens include: legislative, executive, elections, general services, public safety and fire protection, inspection, public works, sanitation, parking systems, social services, parks and recreation, cultural, conservation of natural resources, planning and other functions. In addition, the City operates four enterprise funds and two internal service funds, which provide water and sewer services, marina services, stormwater management, transportation acquisition and maintenance, transportation rental and building rental.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of these accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are described below.

### (1) REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting units) for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the City's financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement #14, the City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations, therefore data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. Each blended and discretely presented component unit has a June 30 year-end.

Fire and Police Retirement System – The City of Marquette is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the City to provide

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

pension benefits for the Fire and Police Department employees. The Fire and Police Retirement System is considered part of the City of Marquette financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial report as a pension trust fund.

### BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

City of Marquette Building Authority – The City of Marquette Building Authority's governing body consists of the City Manager, Finance Director and City Attorney which are appointed by the governing board of the reporting entity. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. The reporting entity has guaranteed the debt issues of the Authority.

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

### **Proprietary Fund Type**

City of Marquette Board of Light and Power – The Board of Light and Power's operating results are held accountable to the government's governing body. The rates for user charges and debt issuance authorizations are approved by the government's governing body. The reporting entity has the responsibility to fund deficits and operating deficiencies. Prior to 1993-94, this entity had been blended with and included in the City's reporting entity as an enterprise fund.

A complete financial statement of the component unit can be obtained directly from the administrative office.

City of Marquette Board of Light and Power 2200 Wright Street Marquette, MI 49855

Marquette Housing Commission – The Marquette Housing Commission's governing board is appointed by the City Mayor with the confirmation of the commission.

A complete financial statement of the component unit can be obtained directly from the administrative office.

Marquette Housing Commission 316 Pine Street Marquette, MI 49855

### Governmental Fund Type

City of Marquette Downtown Development Authority – The Downtown Development Authority's governing board is appointed by the City's Mayor with the confirmation of the Commission and includes the City Manager of the reporting entity. The reporting entity has the responsibility to fund

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

deficits and operating deficiencies, as well as a guarantee for any debt the Authority issues.

Separate financial statements for the City of Marquette Downtown Development Authority are not developed; however, information can be obtained from the City's Finance Department upon request, located at 300 West Baraga Avenue, Marquette, Michigan 49855.

**Peter White Public Library** – The Peter White Public Library's governing body is appointed by the City's Mayor with the confirmation of the Commission. The reporting entity has the responsibility to fund deficits and operating deficiencies.

Separately issued financial statements of the Peter White Public Library component unit can be obtained from the City's Finance Department located at 300 West Baraga Avenue, Marquette, Michigan 49855.

GASB Statement #14 requires reasonable separation between the Primary Government (including its blended component units) and its discretely presented component units, both in the financial statements and in the related notes and required supplementary information. Because the discretely presented component units, although legally separate, have been and are operated as if each is part of the primary government, there are limited instances where special note reference or separation will be required. If no separate note reference or categorization is made, the user should assume that information presented is equally applicable.

### JOINT VENTURES

As defined in GASB Statement #14, a joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement (or interlocal agreement) and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. The City participates in the following joint ventures:

Marquette Area Wastewater Treatment Facility - The Marquette Area Wastewater Treatment Facility's governing board includes joint representation as appointed by the participating governments' governing bodies. As enumerated in Footnote D, the facility is being accounted for as an equity investment within the reporting entity.

Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority - The Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority's governing board includes joint representation as appointed by the participating governments' governing bodies. The reporting entity's representation consists of two of seven members and does not constitute enough representation to exert significant influence over the Authority's operations. The Authority selects management staff, sets user charges, budgets and controls all aspects of its operations and developments. The reporting entity provided its proportionate share of the initial funding and has guaranteed its proportional share of the Authority's outstanding debt.

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

### (2) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's public health and safety, public works, highways and streets, sanitation, social services, recreation and culture, and general government services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water, sewer, stormwater, transportation center, and marina services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue.

The City allocates indirect costs through an administrative service fee that is charged by the General Fund to the other operating funds to recover the direct costs of General Fund services provided (finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology, etc.)

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements.

### (3) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

The following fund types are used by the City:

### Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund and, accordingly, it is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

**Debt Service Funds** – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

**Component Units** – Component units are used to account for the discretely presented component units which follow governmental fund accounting guidelines.

### Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Internal Service Funds — Internal Service Funds are used to finance, administer and account for the financing of equipment and building purchases and maintenance services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit or to other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

*Component Units* – Component units are used to account for the discretely presented component units which follow proprietary fund accounting guidelines.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street and Trunkline Fund accounts for the receipt of allocated state shared gas and weight taxes. The expenditure of these funds is restricted to Federal and State trunklines and certain "mile" roads designated as major under contractual agreement with the State of Michigan.

The **Local Street Fund** accounts for the allocated state shared gas and weight taxes for remaining City roads.

The Construction Fund accounts for the development, improvement and rehabilitation of City infrastructure.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Fund accounts for the activities related to water treatment and distribution, sanitary sewer operation and booster stations, and billing for services.

The Stormwater Utility Fund accounts for the management of stormwater related activities including billing, maintenance and construction.

The City's internal service funds are presented in the proprietary funds financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the financial statement of the internal service fund is consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity (general government, public works, etc.)

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The Special Activities Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

contributions from private sources restricted for special projects. The Fire-Police Retirement System Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the retirement annuity payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future. The Agency Fund is used to record the collection and payment of property taxes billed and collected by the City on behalf of the County, the School Districts, and the Intermediate School District.

### (4) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

All enterprise funds, private-purpose trust funds, and pension trust funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled electric, water, and sewer services are accrued as revenue in the Component Unit and Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Funds based upon estimated consumption at year-end.

### Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

### (5) FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting** – The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On the third Monday in April, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year commencing July 1 in accordance with Section 8.2 of the City Charter. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Prior to its adoption, a public hearing is conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. No later than the third Monday in May, the budget is adopted by the City Commission in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.6 of the City Charter.
- 4. The City Commission adopts the budget by functional categories as presented in the basic financial statements. Any transfers of appropriation between functions must be approved by the City Commission. All unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General Fund, all Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Project Funds. Informational budget summaries only are adopted for the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. Such funds are not covered under the State of Michigan's Public Act 621 nor the City's General Appropriations Act.
- 6. The City Commission has the authority to amend the budget when it becomes apparent that deviations in the original budget will occur and the amount of the deviation can be determined. Once originally adopted, the budget was formally amended two times during the fiscal year.
- 7. The legally adopted budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Project Funds and the informational summaries for the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Cash Equivalents – For the purposes of balance sheet classification and the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Restricted assets which contain cash equivalents are included in analyzing the effect on cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows.

*Inventory* – Inventory is valued at cost using both the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method and the average cost method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

**Prepaid Items** – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, and sidewalks), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair value on the date donated. The cost of construction in progress includes interest costs incurred during the construction period. The amount of capitalized interest is determined using the weighted average amount of accumulated expenditures multiplied by the interest rate for the obligation incurred specifically to finance the construction of the asset.

Depreciation on all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations in government-wide statements and proprietary financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is reported on government-wide and proprietary statement of net assets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	20 years
Building, structures and improvements	50 years
Equipment	5-35 years
Water and Sewage System	25-75 years
Electric System – Component Unit	5-80 years
Stormwater System	25 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred. Renewals and betterments are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related properties.

A portion of the depreciation provision for the electric component unit is being charged to the cost of fuel for those vehicles which groom and work the coal pile.

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Long-Term Liabilities – In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using straight line amortization. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt received, are reported as debt service.

Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

**Property Taxes** – Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied no later than the third Monday in May and payable on July 1. Taxes receivable are recorded when levied, as the legal right to receive exists. However, such revenues are not normally received until after the 60 day period following the fiscal year-end. Accordingly, deferred revenue is being recognized for such amounts.

The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also the taxes for the local school district, the Intermediate School District, and the County. Collections of local school taxes, Intermediate School District taxes, and County taxes, and their remittance are accounted for in the Agency Fund.

*Worker's Compensation* – The City's policy is to pay worker's compensation premiums as incurred. Any additional premiums or refunds resulting from experience adjustments are recorded in the year made or received, respectively.

Comparative Data – Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the City's financial position and operations.

Compensated Absences – The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave, and benefit days and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Interfund Activity – Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a result of the reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles – In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments (GASB No. 34.) The City has elected to utilize the infrastructure transition option in the implementation of GASB No. 34 and therefore deferred the retroactive reporting of the general and infrastructure reporting provisions of the Statement until the current year. The restatement of net assets associated with this implementation are discussed in footnote Y.

### NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

### Cash Equivalents

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments for both the unrestricted and restricted assets for the primary government and its component units from the Statement of Net Assets:

_	Primary Government	Component Units	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Unrestricted:  Cash and cash equivalents  Investments	\$6,025,038 2,797,241	\$4,257,031 7,633,985	\$3,738,951 23,740,316 27,479,267	\$14,021,020 34,171,542 48,192,562
Restricted:	8,822,279	2,853,703	21,419,201	3,753,350
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	899,647 2,243,604	2,198,000	÷	4,441,604 8,194,954
TOTALS _	3,143,251 \$11,965,530	5,051,703 \$16,942,719	\$27,479,267	\$56,387,516

### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State law does not require and the City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The carrying amounts of the primary government, component unit and fiduciary funds deposits with financial institutions was \$17,774,370 and the bank balance was \$23,582,912. The bank balance is categorized as follows:

Amount insured by the FDIC or uncollateralized with securities held by the City in its name	\$2,156,882
Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department in the City's name:	
Collateralized and uninsured	21,426,030
	\$23,582,912

### NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

### Investments

As of June 30, 2006 the City had the following investments.

			ities (In years)		
	Fair	Less			More
	Value	than l	1-5	6-10	than 10
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Unrestricted Investments:	\$2,797,241	\$476,667	\$2,320,574	<b>\$</b> -	\$-
U.S. Government Agencies	\$2,191,241	φ+70,001	ψ <u>ω</u> ,υ <u>ω</u> σ,υ		
Restricted Investments:					
U.S. Government Agencies	2,243,604	2,243,604			
			00 000 5M4	<b>€</b> ¹	\$-
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$5,040,845	\$2,720,271	\$2,320,574	<u>\$-</u>	Φ-
COMPONENT UNITS:				•	
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$2,243,009	\$2,243,009	\$-	\$-	\$-
U.S. Government Agencies	328,637	-	328,637	<b>+</b>	-
Mutual Bond Funds	379,139	318,809	60,330		-
Mutual Equity Funds	466,631	466,631	-	-	***
Time Deposits	6,414,569	5,835,455	579,114		
Thire Deposits					•
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$9,831,985	\$8,863,904	\$968,081	\$-	\$-
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:					
U.S. Government Agencies	\$4,947,662	\$550,985	\$1,715,212	\$1,951,697	\$729,768
Domestic Corporation Bonds	2,622,306	100,171	2,028,771	236,647	256,717
Common, Pooled Fund	16,168,899	16,168,899	-	-	-
Government National Mortgage	,,				
Association	1,449	15		-	1,434
11000emion					
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$23,740,316	\$16,820,070	\$3,743,983	\$2,188,344	\$987,919

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the City's investments. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### Credit Risk

Michigan statutes (Act 196, PA 1997) authorize the City to invest in bonds, other direct obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, certificates of deposits, savings accounts, deposit accounts or receipts of a bank which is a member of the FDIC and authorized to operate in this state, commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and matures within 270 days from date of purchase, bankers' acceptances of the United States banks, obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, external investment pools, and certain mutual funds. Michigan law prohibits security in the form of collateral, surety bond, or another form for the deposit of public money.

### NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

Michigan statute (Act 314, PA 1965, as amended) authorizes the pension trust to invest in, with certain restrictions, stocks and mutual funds up to 60% of the system's assets; investments in the general or separate account of life insurance companies; fixed income securities; investments in leased property; direct investments in property; investments in real estate loans; investments in small business or venture capital firms in Michigan; surplus funds pooled accounts; and bank or trust company collective investment funds.

The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The City's investments in Mutual Bond Funds are rated from A1 to AAA by Moody's. Ratings are not required for the City's investment in U.S. Government Agencies or equity-type funds. The City's investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. There were no investments subject to concentration of credit risk disclosure.

### NOTE C – RESTRICTED ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT:

The enterprise fund has certain cash investment balances classified as restricted assets since their use is limited by applicable bond indentures and ordinances. The major provisions of the ordinances covering the bond indentures of the component unit (Board of Light and Power) and the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Fund are as follows:

- 1. **Rates** The component unit fund only shall charge and collect rates necessary to provide net revenues sufficient to cover annual debt service not less than 1.3 times.
- 2. **Receiving Fund** All system revenues will be paid into this fund, including interest income, to the extent interest income is not retained in the construction or bond reserve funds.
- 3. **Operation and Maintenance Fund** Monthly transfers must be made from the Receiving Fund, which is used for initial deposit of all receipts, to the Operation and Maintenance Fund (included under current assets) to cover payment of next month's estimated operating expenses.
- 4. **Bond Reserve Fund** Monthly transfers must be made to the Bond Reserve Fund in an amount equal to the maximum annual principal and interest on the revenue bonds.
- 5. **Replacement/Maintenance Fund** Monthly transfers are to be made as necessary, up to required levels, to make major repairs and replacements to the systems.
- 6. **Bond and Interest Redemption** Transfers will be made from the Receiving Fund in amounts sufficient to pay the current bond and interest maturities.

### NOTE C – RESTRICTED ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT (Continued):

- 7. **Bond Escrow Fund** Transfers were made to the Bond Escrow Fund to provide for the normal retirement, including interest, of the capitalized leases, and revenue bond issues. Transfers will be made to the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund as the obligations become due.
- 8. Vacation, Sick Leave and Benefit Days Reserve Transfers will be made to the vacation and sick leave reserve to provide funding for accrued vacation, sick leave, and benefit day liabilities to be paid to employees upon retirement or termination.
- 9. **Tax Payment Fund** Transfers will be made to the Tax Payment Fund in amounts sufficient to make payments in lieu of taxes to the City of Marquette. Transfers into this fund are subordinate to payments of the above listed funds.
- 10. **Plant Replacement Risk Retention Fund** Transfers will be made, as the Board determines necessary to the fund, to finance major system repairs or replacements and provide for potential claims not covered by existing insurance policies. Transfers to this fund are subordinate to transfers to the tax payment fund noted above.
- 11. **Plant Improvement Fund** Transfers will be made to the Plant Improvement Fund as the Board deems necessary for improvements, enlargements and extensions of the system. Transfers to this fund are subordinate to transfers to the Plant Replacement Fund.
- 12. Transfers from the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Fund may be made to the General Fund up to 40% of the surplus remaining at the end of the preceding fiscal year.
- 13. The balance of revenues remaining after the above requirements are met shall, at the option of the governing agency, be transferred to the Bond Reserve Fund for the purpose of calling bonds.

The City Charter allows the transfer to the General Fund of 50% of the preceding year's net income of public utilities. The amount of net income not transferred to the General Fund must be held in a reserve account for future capital outlay. Expenditures shall be charged to the reserve account.

The composition of restricted asset accounts for the respective primary government enterprise and internal service funds and the respective component units are as follows:

		Water Supply And Sewage Disposal Fund	Marina <u>Fund</u>	Stormwater Utility <u>Fund</u>	Motor Vehicle Equipment <u>Fund</u>	Municipal Service Center <u>Fund</u>	Primary Government <u>Total</u>	Component <u>Units</u>
Cash and cash e	anivalents	\$763,323	\$-	\$44,851	\$82,952	\$8,521	\$899,647	\$2,853,703
Investments	quitatelle	1,024,214	343,184	259,769	616,437		2,243,604	2,198,000
investments	TOTALS	<u>\$1,787,537</u>	<u>\$343,184</u>	<u>\$304,620</u>	<u>\$699,389</u>	<u>\$8,521</u>	<u>\$3,143,251</u>	\$5,051,703

### NOTE D – JOINT VENTURE – INVESTMENT IN WASTEWATER PLANT:

The City has entered into a contract with the adjacent Townships of Chocolay and Marquette through the County of Marquette to construct and operate a wastewater plant known as the Marquette Area Wastewater Treatment Facility. Under the original agreement the City owned 79.8% of the facility, the Township of Marquette owned 5.5%, and the Township of Chocolay owned 14.7%. The cost of construction amounted to approximately \$12,000,000 and was financed by Federal and State grants for 80% of the cost and \$2,500,000 general obligation bonds issued by Marquette County. The full faith and credit of the City (refer to Note E) and the two Townships have been pledged. The total investment in the Facility at June 30, 2006 by the City is \$2,992,555, including local contributions and its proportionate share of the net equity of the facility.

In the Spring of 1993, the City of Marquette and Chocolay Township each sold 2.25% of capacity to Marquette Township. The new ownership percentages are; the City of Marquette owns 77.55%, Chocolay Township owns 12.45%, and Marquette Township owns 10.00%.

The City utilizes the equity method of accounting for the activity in its investment in the Facility. Under the equity method, the investment is adjusted for any additional capital investments made and its proportionate share of the Facility's results of operations.

As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #14, the City's equity interest is shown as an asset in the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Fund. The separately issued audited financial statements can be obtained at the City's Finance Department located at 300 West Baraga Avenue, Marquette, Michigan 49855.

A summary of condensed financial information of the Facility, in the aggregate, is as follows:

Assets	\$5,713,193
Liabilities	659,418
Equity	5,053,775
Revenues	1,211,520
Expenses	1,643,593
Other income	45,642
Loss from operations	(432,073)
City's share of net gain	18,219
City's share of capital investments	125,090
Oity b sixtare of empression	

### NOTE E – CAPITALIZED LEASE OBLIGATIONS:

The City has a lease obligation with the County of Marquette as a result of the construction of the pumping station and sanitary sewers in conjunction with the construction of the Marquette Area Wastewater Treatment Facility. Accordingly, the City's lease obligation corresponds to its share of the interest and principal payments required to retire the bond issue.

### NOTE E - CAPITALIZED LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Continued):

On July 28, 1998, the County of Marquette issued \$1,485,000 Marquette County Refunding Bonds Unlimited Tax Series 1998 to refund in part the Marquette County Wastewater Treatment Bonds, Series 1978. This refunding bond issue changed the City's lease obligation with the County of Marquette from 76.2% to 75.5% of the total debt resulting in a cumulative net savings of \$60,257 for the City. The advance refunding also resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$47,336. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred amounts on refunding, is being charged to operations through the year 2008 using the effective-interest method.

The carrying amount of the City's portion of the project at June 30, 2006 is \$362,598. The City will finance debt requirements with the revenues of the water and sewer system. Data relating to the above agreement is summarized below:

	Pump Station and Sanitary Sewers
Interest Rate	4.3 – 4.4%
Terms of principal maturities	December 1, 1998 to December 1, 2008

Annual maturities on the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Fund capitalized lease obligations are as follows:

	Refunded July 28, 1998 Capitalized Lease Obligations
Principal and interest maturities:	
Year Ending June 30:	
2007	\$133,980
2008	128,783
2009	123,525
Minimum lease payments	386,288
Less: Amount representing interest at the City's incremental borrowing rate of interest	(23,690)
PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS	\$362,598

### NOTE F – LONG – TERM DEBT:

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the primary government and all component units for the year ended June 30, 2006:

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2006
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Fund:			<b>#10.70</b> (	e:10 077
Lakeshore Park Place Note	\$131,573	\$-	\$19,296	\$112,277
State Act 94 Clean Water Assistance Loan	3,470,000	-	140,000	3,330,000
4.3-4.4%, 1998 Refunded Capitalized Lease Obligations	483,464	-	120,866	362,598
2.0% Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A	135,000	-	65,000	70,000
2.0%-4.1% Refunding Revenue Bonds	5,365,000	-	565,000 29,189	4,800,000 134,735
Accrued Compensated Absences	163,924	-	29,169	134,733
Marina Fund:	(#0.000		70,000	600,000
2.0% Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A	670,000	•	70,000	400,000
Stormwater Utility Fund:	1 205 000		230,000	1,065,000
4.1-5.0%, Revenue Bonds, Series 1995	1,295,000	<u> </u>	\$1,239,351	\$10,474,610
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>\$11,713,961</u>	<u>s</u>	\$1,439,331	<u>310,474,010</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		•	****	6110 216
Lakeshore Park Place Note	\$131,621	. \$-	\$19,303	\$112,318
GEMS Installment Note	244,732	-	44,646	200,086
State Infrastructure Bank Note	1,160,227	-	82,873	1,077,354
2003 General Obligation Bonds	3,800,000	-	150,000	3,650,000
2005 General Obligation Bonds	5,000,000	•		5,000,000
Department of Transportation Bonds	1,400,000	-	325,000	1,075,000
1998 Building Authority Refunding Bonds	4,180,000	•	175,000	4,005,000
1998 Building Authority Bonds - Lakeview Arena	340,000	-	105,000	235,000
Marquette County Solid Waste Landfill Authority				***
Bonds, Series 1988 (Revised July 30, 1994)	75,791	-	16,754	59,037
Accrued Compensated Absences	978,390		1,301	977,089
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$17,310,761</u>	\$	<u>\$919,877</u>	<u>\$16,390,884</u>
ON O				
COMPONENT UNITS:				
Board of Light and Power Electric Utility	\$11,928,612	<b>\$-</b>	\$3,784,787	\$8,143,825
4.8 - 5.125% Revenue Bonds, Series 1993	\$11,720,012	·		
Peter White Public Library	3,510,000	_	195,000	3,315,000
1997 General Obligation Bonds - Library Improvement			215,000	470,000
1998 Building Authority Bonds - Library	685,000	-	9.094	77,310
Accrued compensated absences	86,404	•	9,094	77,510
Downtown Development Authority:	17 /7/		11,637	6,039
Note payable - tractor	17,676	-	•	214,286
2001 Tax Increment Bonds	285,714	-	71,428 107,143	642,857
2005 Tax Increment Bonds	750,000 \$17,363,406	<del>-</del>	\$4,394,089	\$12,869,317
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	<u>\$17,263,406</u>	<u>s</u>	¥7,3/7,V02	**************************************

### NOTE F - LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued):

The City's component units (Board of Light and Power and Peter White Library), the Marina, Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Fund revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, and capital lease obligations outstanding are recorded in the respective Component Unit and Enterprise Fund. The Component Units' debt and the Enterprise Fund debt are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues.

As of June 30, 2000, the City had a secured credit agreement with maximum borrowings of \$750,000 and an interest rate of 4.88% per annum for the purpose of making certain street and utility improvements along Lakeshore Boulevard in conjunction with the Lakeshore Park Place special assessment project. At June 30, 2000, the amount initially borrowed was \$399,926 of which \$199,926 was recorded in the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Fund and \$200,000 was recorded as Governmental Activities long-term debt. The note will be paid off in ten consecutive and equal annual principal and interest payments on the outstanding principal amounts due each year, beginning August 5, 2001.

On April 1, 1996, the City of Marquette, Michigan issued \$6,435,000 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds, Series 1996. The Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the cost of expanding and making certain improvements to the water supply and filtration system of the City in accordance with a resolution adopted by the City Commission of the City on March 11, 1996, pursuant to Act 94, Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended.

On November 1, 1995, the City of Marquette, Michigan, issued \$2,740,000 Stormwater Revenue Bonds. The Stormwater Revenue Bonds were issued for the purpose of acquiring and constructing certain stormwater utility improvements in the City in accordance with a resolution adopted by the City Commission of the City, on August 28, 1995 pursuant to Act 94, Public Acts of Michigan, 1934, as amended.

On April 8, 2002, the City issued \$367,859 of GEMS Installment Notes for the purpose of purchasing computer equipment and software to be used for the City's general finance operations. The notes will be paid off in eight annual principal installments beginning April 1, 2004 and ending on April 1, 2010. Interest shall be payable semi-annually beginning October 1, 2002 at a rate equal to 4.60% per annum.

On December 17, 1992, the City of Marquette, Michigan, through the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority, issued \$1,790,000 Michigan Transportation Fund Bond, Series 1992. The Michigan Transportation Bonds were issued for the purpose of making certain street improvements in the City in accordance with a resolution adopted by the City Commission of the City, on November 3, 1992, pursuant to the provisions of Act 175, Public Acts of Michigan, 1952, as amended. The Department of Transportation bonds are for the purpose of constructing roadway improvements and were used in part for the downtown renovation/construction project and in part for match purposes on a Small Cities Grant Project. The bonds will be paid by the General Fund through a transfer of monies to the Major and Local Street Funds.

### NOTE F - LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued):

On June 24, 1999, the City issued \$2,480,000 in Michigan Transportation Fund Refunding Bonds, Series 1999 with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 4.75% to advance refund \$2,820,000 of outstanding "Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds, Series 1986" dated September 25, 1986 (the "1986 Prior Bonds"); the "Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds, Series 1989" dated August 10, 1989 (the "1989 Prior Bonds"); and the "Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds, Series 1999" 7.1%, maturing in the years 1999 through 2009. There were no net proceeds (after payment of \$200,000 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs). As a result, the 1986, 1989, and 1992 issue bonds maturing in fiscal years 1999 through 2009 are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from Governmental Activities long-term debt balance. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On June 30, 2006, \$1,050,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

In August of 1991, the City of Marquette, Michigan, through the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority, issued \$5,200,000 Building Authority Bonds. The City of Marquette Building Authority Municipal Obligations were issued pursuant to Act No. 31, of the Public Acts of 1948, as amended (AAct 31") for the construction of a Municipal Service Center. The Municipal Service Center houses administrative offices and employee work areas for the departments of Engineering, Public Works, Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, Parks & Recreation, and Motor Pool, provides storage and warehousing for supplies and materials, and equipment storage and maintenance areas, contains a fuel depot and provides parking areas and outside materials storage. The principal of and interest on the City of Marquette Building Authority Municipal Obligations have been paid off, and were secured by a statutory lien upon, cash rental payments to be paid by the City of Marquette to the City of Marquette Building Authority pursuant to a Contract of Lease between the parties for the Municipal Service Center constructed with the proceeds of the City of Marquette Building Authority Municipal Obligations. The full faith and credit of the City of Marquette has been pledged for the payment of the cash rental under the Contract of Lease. The City of Marquette has agreed to levy ad valor taxes each year to the extent necessary for the payment of such cash rentals, subject to applicable constitutional, statutory and charter limitations.

On June 16, 1998, the City issued \$4,945,000 in Building Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 1998 with interest rates ranging from 3.8% to 5.125% to advance refund \$4,455,000 of outstanding Building Authority Bonds, Series 1991 with interest rates ranging from 6.00% to 6.875% maturing in fiscal years 2002 through 2021. The 1998 Issue net proceeds of \$4,790,820 (after payment of \$154,180 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service interest and principal payments on the 1991 Issue refunded bonds. As a result, the 1991 Issue bonds maturing in fiscal years 2002 through 2021 are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Governmental Activities long-term debt balance.

Also, the irrevocable trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On June 30, 2006, \$3,845,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

### **NOTE F – LONG -TERM DEBT (Continued):**

The 1998 Building Authority Bonds - Lakeview Arena were issued for the purpose of defraying the cost of renovating, constructing, furnishing and equipping improvements to the existing Lakeview Arena. The bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Act 31 of P.A. 1948, as amended. The Bond's principal and interest are payable from lease payments required to be paid by the City to the Building Authority pursuant to the Contract of Lease between the City and the Authority.

On November 3, 1988, the City of Marquette authorized the sale of Marquette County Solid Waste Landfill Authority Bonds, Series 1988, in the amount of \$2,675,000 to pay for part of the cost of acquiring, constructing, and establishing a sanitary landfill and a solid waste management system. The City's proportionate share of the bonds is 31 percent or \$798,250. The City's portion of the bond's principal and interest are payable from General Fund tax levies. In July of 1993, the Authority advance refunded a portion of this issue maturing in fiscal years 1997-2009 with the 1993B Issue, Refunding Bonds.

On December 27, 1997, the City of Marquette, Michigan, issued \$4,500,000 General Obligation Unlimited Tax Library Improvement Bonds for the purpose of defraying a portion of the cost of expanding and renovating the Peter White Public Library located in the City of Marquette. The bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Act 227, Public Acts of Michigan, 1985, as amended. The full faith and credit of the City of Marquette are pledged for the payment of the principal and of the interest on the bonds when due.

On June 16, 1998, the City of Marquette Building Authority, issued \$2,000,000 Building Authority Bonds (Peter White Public Library) Series 1998 for the purpose of defraying the cost of renovating, constructing, furnishing and equipping improvements to the existing Peter White Public Library. The bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Act 31 of P.A. 1948, as amended. The bond's principal and interest are payable from lease payments required to be paid by the City of Marquette to the Building Authority pursuant to the Contract of Lease between the City and the Authority.

When all of the Building Authority Bonds have been retired the Authority shall convey all rights, title, and interest to the City of Marquette.

Pursuant to Section 162.2 of Act 197, Public Acts of Michigan, as amended on October 11, 2001, the Marquette Downtown Development Authority (DDA) issued Tax Increment Bonds in the amount of \$500,000 at a 4.6% interest rate designated as Tax Increment Bonds, Series 2001, to finance a portion of the costs of certain public improvements within the downtown district. The principal and interest payable on the bonds shall be repaid solely from tax increment revenues received by the DDA.

On July 25, 2003, the City issued \$1,243,100 of State Infrastructure Bank Notes for the purpose of financing transportation infrastructure improvements through the County Road (CR) 550 Flood Repair and Spring Street Reconstruction project. The notes will be paid off in 15 annual principal installments beginning July 25, 2004 and ending July 25, 2019, plus interest at the rate of zero percent.

### NOTE F - LONG -TERM DEBT (Continued):

On December 23 2003, the City issued \$3,935,000 in General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.55%. The Bonds were issued pursuant to the resolution duly adopted by the City on November 24, 2003 for the purpose of reimbursing the City for certain costs relating to the acquisition of waterfront property for the City's park system, and paying the costs of designing, engineering, acquiring, preparing, constructing and equipping various park improvements.

On March 9, 2004, the City issued \$3,470,000 of State of Michigan Act 94 Clean Water Assistance Loan for the purpose of rehabilitation of the Hawley Street, Pine Street, Lake Street, and Baraga Avenue sewage pump stations. The loan will be paid off in annual principal and interest payments over 20 years with an interest rate of 2.125%.

On November 4, 2003, the City issued \$5,990,000 in Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds with an interest rate ranging from 2.0% to 4.1% to advance refund \$5,820,000 of outstanding 1996, 1977 and 1989 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds with interest rates ranging 3.85% to 7.0%. The net proceeds of \$5,946,012 (after payment of \$122,927 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs plus an additional \$11,484 in Prior Issue Debt Service fund monies and a \$67,455 reoffering premium) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all callable future debt service payments on the 1996, 1977 and 1989 Water and Sewer Revenue bonds. As a result, the 1996, 1977 and 1989 Water and Sewer Revenue bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets. On June 30, 2006, \$4,765,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$170,000. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2016 using the effective-interest method.

On February 18, 2004, the City issued \$140,000 in Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A with an average interest rate of 2.0 percent to advance refund \$125,000 of outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1986 with an interest rate ranging 6.1% to 9.5%. The net proceeds of \$125,365 (after payment of \$14,821 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future callable debt service payments on the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1986. As a result, the 1986 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets. On June 30, 2006, all of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$15,000. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2016 using the effective-interest method.

### NOTE F - LONG -TERM DEBT (Continued):

On February 18, 2004, the City issued \$690,000 in Marina Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A with an average interest rate of 2.0 percent to advance refund \$655,000 of outstanding Marina Revenue Bonds, Series 1994 with an interest rate ranging 4.75% to 5.8%. The net proceeds of \$669,508 (after payment of \$18,512 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future callable debt service payments on the Marina Revenue Bonds, Series 1994. As a result, the 1994 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets. On June 30, 2006, \$595,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$35,000. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2014 using the effective-interest method.

On May 26, 2005, the City issued \$5,000,000 in General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.27% to 4.70%. The Bonds were issued pursuant to the resolution duly adopted by the City on January 31, 2005 for the purpose of paying all or part of the cost of acquiring, improving and equipping real property within and without the City for use for authorized purposes.

Pursuant to Section 16(2) of Act 197, Public Acts of Michigan, 1975, as amended, on April 29, 2005 the Marquette Downtown Development Authority (DDA) issued Tax Increment Bonds in the amount of \$750,000 at a 3.65% interest rate designated as Tax Increment Bonds, Series 2005, to finance a portion of the costs of certain public improvements within the downtown district. The principal and interest payable on the bonds shall be repaid solely from tax increment revenues received by the DDA.

Annual maturities on Component Unit debt are as follows:

Maturities	1997 G.O. Bonds Library Improvement	1998 Building Authority Bonds - Library	Downtown Development Authority Note Payable	Downtown Development 2001 Tax Increment Bonds	Downtown Development 2005 Tax Increment Bonds	Board of Light & Power Revenue Bonds Series 1001 A
Year Ending June 30:		******	ec 010	\$71,429	\$107,143	\$2,695,000
2007	\$210,000	\$225,000	\$6,039	*		
2008	220,000	245,000	-	71,429	107,143	2,790,000
2009	230,000	-	-	71,428	107,143	2,700,000
	240,000	_	_	-	107,143	•
2010	240,000		_	-	107,143	_
2011		-	-		107,142	_
2012-2016	1,390,000	-	-	-	107,142	
2017-2019	1,025,000	•	-	-	<del>,</del>	
Discount	-	-	-		-	(41,175)
Principal	3,315,000	470,000	6,039	214,286	642,857	8,143,825
<u> </u>	1,102,209	33,826	114	13,070	82,125	451,606
Interest TOTAL	\$4,417,209	\$503,826	\$6,153	\$227,356	\$724,982	\$8,595,431

### NOTE F - LONG -TERM DEBT (Continued):

On October 11, 2001 the Board of Light and Power issued Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$21,815,150 with interest rates ranging from 4.8-5.125% to finance the costs of improvements to its physical plant. The principal and interest payable on the bonds shall be repaid solely from revenues generated by the system.

Annual maturities on the Business-Type Activities debts are as follows:

	Stormwater Utility Fund		Water Supply	and Sewage Disposal Fu	ınd		Marina Fund
Year Ending June 30,	11/01/95 Revenue Bonds	Lakeshore Park Place Note	State Act 94 Clean Water Assistance Loan	12/01/98 Capitalized Lease Obligations	2/18/04 Revenue Bonds	11/04/03 Revenue Bonds	2/18/04 Revenue Bonds
	A2.15.000	620.207	\$145,000	\$120,866	\$70,000	\$570,000	\$70,000
2007	\$245,000	\$20,286	145,000	120,866	•	590,000	70,000
2008	255,000	21,289	150,000	120,866	-	480,000	75,000
2009	275,000	22,343	155,000	120,000		410,000	70,000
2010	290,000	23,448	155,000	_	-	410,000	75,000
2011	<u></u>	24,911	160,000	_	-	430,000	75,000
2012	•	-	100,000			,	
			165,000	_	_	450,000	80,000
2013	-	- -	165,000		-	470,000	85,000
2014	•	<u>-</u>	170,000	-	-	485,000	· •
2015	~	<u>-</u>	175,000	-	-	505,000	_
2016	-	· .	180,000		-	-	-
2017	-	<u>-</u>	180,000	_	-		-
2018	-	_	185,000		-		-
2019	-	•	105,000				
2020			190,000	-	-	-	-
2020	_	_	195,000	-	-	-	-
2021	-		200,000	-	-	-	-
2022	_		200,000	-	•	-	-
2023	<del>-</del>		205,000	-	-	-	-
2025	<del>-</del>	-	210,000	-	-	-	
Principal	1,065,000	112,277	3,330,000	362,598	70,000	4,800,000	600,000
Interest	110,375	17,155	752,356	23,690	700	980,855	85,975
meresi	\$1,175,375	\$129,432	\$4,082,356	\$386,288	\$70,700	\$5,780,855	\$685,975

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Annual maturities on the Governmental Activities are as follows:

Marquette County Sanitary Landfill Authority Bonds Series 1988	17,950	19,546	21,541	•	ı	•	*	•	1		•	•	,	•	•	*	ı	•	***************************************	59,037	977,7	66,816
1998 Building Authority Bonds, Lakeview Arena	110,000 \$	125,000	1	ŧ	ı	•	1	ı	t	4	ı	ı	1	1	1	•	1	1		235,000	17,150	252,150 \$
1998 Building Authority Bonds, Refunding	185,000 \$	190,000	205,000	210,000	225,000	235,000	245,000	260,000	275,000	285,000	300,000	320,000	335,000	355,000	380,000	•	•	•	£	4,005,000	1,809,974	5,814,974 \$
Transportation Bond Fund Loans Payable	340,000 \$	355,000	185,000	195,000	1	1	ŧ	4	1	ŧ	ŧ	1	•		1		•	1		1,075,000	86,421	1,161,421 \$
2005 General Obligation Bonds	- <del>\$</del> -	135,000	145,000	160,000	170,000	185,000	200,000	215,000	235,000	255,000	270,000	290,000	315,000	340,000	360,000	390,000	415,000	445,000	475,000	5.000,000	2,492,325	7,492,325 \$
2003 General Obligation Bonds	150,000 \$	170,000	175,000	175,000	155,000	190,000	190,000	200,000	210,000	220,000	230,000	235,000	245,000	260,000	270,000	280,000	295,000	,	£	3.650.000	1,526,650	5,176,650 \$
State Infrastructure Bank Note	82,873 \$	82,873	82,873	82,873	82,873	82,873	82,873	82,873	82,873	82,873	82,873	82,873	82,878	•	•	•	•	•	£.	1 077 354	1	1,077,354 \$
	46,699 \$	48,847	51,095	53,445	1	ı	ţ	1	f	1	•	ŧ	1	•	ŧ	ŧ	ı	*	F	200 086	23,546	223,632 \$
Lakeshore Park Place Note	20,293 \$	21,297	22,351	23,457	24,920	7	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	,	i	į	ì	i	*	112 218	17,161	129,479 \$
Year Ending June 30,	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Dairocinol	Interest	Total \$

### NOTE F – LONG -TERM DEBT (Continued):

Annual principal and interest requirements on indebtedness are as follows:

	Government	al Activities	Business Typ	e Activities	Componer	nt Units
•	Principal Interest Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest	
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012-2016 2017-2021 2022-2026	\$952,815 1,147,563 887,860 899,775 657,793 3,814,365 4,753,624 2,300,000	\$623,377 582,646 539,682 505,162 474,343 1,965,073 1,100,973 189,752	\$1,241,152 1,202,155 1,123,209 948,448 664,911 3,415,000 930,000 815,000	\$291,975 287,828 245,667 206,961 178,691 549,184 156,401 54,399	\$3,273,436 3,433,572 3,108,571 347,143 357,143 1,572,142 700,000	\$460,486 337,453 207,511 139,685 123,889 377,362 36,565
Totals	\$15,413,795	\$5,981,008	\$10,339,875	\$1,971,106	\$12,792,007	\$1,682,951

### NOTE G - INTERFUND BALANCES:

The amounts of interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

Fund		Interfund Receivable	Fund	Interfund Payable
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: General		\$446,622	Major Street Local Street Nonmajor governmental Nonmajor enterprise	\$168,669 55,607 53,673 168,673
	Subtotal	446,622	Subtotal	446,622
Nonmajor enterprise	Subtotal	165,652 165,652	General Subtotal	165,652 165,652
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND COMPONENT UNIT:  General – Primary Unit TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY		117,442 \$729,716	Downtown Development Authority  - Component Unit  TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY	117,442 \$729,716

All internal balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

# NOTE H - INTERFUND TRANSFERS IN AND TRANSFERS OUT:

The interfund transfers for the year are as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Fund	Transfers Out
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:			
Major Street	\$803,553	General	\$3,329,217
Local Street	130,659		
Construction	291,885		
Nonmajor governmental	1,260,143		
Nonmajor Enterprise	842,977		
Subtotal	3,329,217	Subtotal	3,329,217
General	19,807	Nonmajor governmental	19,807
Construction	407,041	Major Street	407,041
Construction	29,946	Local Street	29,946
Internal service	381,113	Nonmajor governmental	381,113
TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY	\$4,167,124	TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY	\$4,167,124

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### NOTE I – ADVANCES TO/FROM COMPONENT UNITS:

Fund	Advances From	Fund	Advances To
		Downtown Development Authority -	
General - Primary Government	\$29,158	Component Unit	\$29,158

### NOTE J - CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets including internal service funds capital assets is as follows:

_	Balance at June 30, 2005	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2006
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Investment in joint venture Construction in progress Land	\$3,560,397 3,611,602 11,157,766	\$- 659,465	\$(35,737) - -	\$3,524,660 4,271,067 11,157,766
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	18,329,765	659,465	(35,737)	18,953,493
Land improvements Buildings Building improvements	6,910,388 4,971,467 11,851,920	19,000	- -	6,910,388 4,971,467 11,870,920
Furniture and equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	11,172,068 30,391,829 65,297,672	663,659 1,135,133 1,817,792		11,835,727 31,526,962 67,115,464

# NOTE J - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

		Balance at June 30, 2005	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2006
Less Accumulated Deprecia Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Furniture and equipment Infrastructure	ation:  Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,973,980) (2,732,821) (5,407,396) (6,992,516) (15,908,068) (35,014,781)	\$(260,855) (87,622) (436,286) (757,615) (1,163,972) (2,706,350)	\$- - - -	(4,234,835) (2,820,443) (5,843,682) (7,750,131) (17,072,040) (37,721,131)
	Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$48,612,656	\$(229,093)	\$(35,737)	\$48,347,826

Depreciation expense for the governmental activities was charged to the following functions and activities of the primary government:

Governmental Activity:  Depreciation – unallocated  Internal Service Funds charged to above activities	\$1,912,853 793,497
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$2,706,350

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2005	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2006
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Investment in joint venture	\$2,917,432	\$75,123	\$-	\$2,992,555
Land	102,500		_	102,500
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	3,019,932	75,123	#c	3,095,055
I I immunisments	3,128,861	-	-	3,128,861
Land improvements Buildings and building improvements	14,771,692	667,699	(3,082)	15,436,309
Furniture and equipment	3,633,939	488,476	-	4,122,415
Infrastructure	32,970,755	2,935,655	(1,389)	35,905,021
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	54,505,247	4,091,830	(4,471)	58,592,606
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
	(1,121,626)	(121,963)		(1,243,589)
Land improvements Buildings and building improvements	(4,731,414)	(349,125)	-	(5,080,539)
Furniture and equipment	(797,794)	(269,597)	•	(1,067,391)
Infrastructure	(8,442,012)	(670,284)	-	(9,112,296)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,092,846)	(1,410,969)	-	(16,503,815)
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$42,432,333	\$2,755,984	<u>\$(4,471)</u>	\$45,183,846

# NOTE J - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

Depreciation expense for the business-type activities was charged to the following functions and activities of the primary government:

Business-Type Activities:	
Water Supply and Sewage Disposal	\$992,976
Stormwater Utility	241,606
Marina	136,911
Intermodal Transportation Terminal	39,476
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$1,410,969

A summary of component unit's capital assets is as follows:

	Board of Light and Power	Peter White Public Library	Downtown Development Authority	Marquette Housing Commission	Total Component Units
COMPONENT UNITS:					
Land	\$1,123,073	\$114,704	<u>\$-</u>	\$187,180	\$1,424,957
Total Capital Assets,					
not being depreciated	1,123,073	114,704		187,180	1,424,957
Land improvements	-	-	2,390,418	917,802	3,308,220
Buildings and improvements	11,045,842	8,848,096	<u> </u>	8,846,346	28,740,284
Furniture and equipment	103,148,992	2,232,468	92,371	608,056	106,081,887
Total Capital Assets,					
being depreciated	114,194,834	11,080,564	2,482,789	10,372,204	138,130,391
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land improvements	-	-	(198,873)	-	(198,873)
Buildings and improvements	-	(2,835,958)	-	-	(2,835,958)
Furniture and equipment	-	(1,837,664)	(67,066)	-	(1,904,730)
Unallocated	(76,297,451)	₩	-	(7,283,539)	(83,580,990)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(76,297,451)	(4,673,622)	(265,939)	(7,283,539)	(88,520,551)
•					
Component Units					
Capital Assets, net	\$39,020,456	\$6,521,646	\$2,216,850	\$3,275,845	\$51,034,797

Depreciation expense for the component units was charged to the following functions:

\$3,094,271
498,768
94,962
427,730
\$4,115,731

# NOTE K - UNEARNED REVENUES:

Unearned revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

- 1. The General Fund has reported unearned revenue of \$7,971,767. Of this amount, \$7,677,938 relates to the 2006 tax levy assessed May 1, 2006 and payable July 1, 2006, \$12,417 relates to delinquent taxes receivable not collected within sixty days after year-end, and \$270,812 relates to the special assessment receivable which are not available resources within the next year.
- 2. The Enterprise Funds have reported unearned revenue of \$27,083. This amount, \$27,083 represents the portion of special assessment receivables which are not available resources within the next year.
- 3. The Component Units have reported unearned revenue of \$1,452,618. This amount \$1,452,618 relates to their portion of the 2006 tax levy.

# NOTE L – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MICHIGAN:

#### Plan Description

The City contributes to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (System), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for all Michigan municipal employees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917-9755.

The qualified employees of the Fire Department and Police Department of the City are included in a separate self-administered plan. The employees of the Marquette Board of Light and Power are included in a separate plan. All other full-time employees of the City and the Marquette Area Wastewater Treatment Facility are eligible to participate in the System. Benefits vest after six years for senior management and after ten years for all others. City employees who retire at or after the age of 60 with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, annual benefits are determined by negotiated contractual benefits within statute guidelines. The System also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance.

Active employees with ten or more years of service, who become disabled receive an amount equal to the same as would be received under the normal retirement requirements, except that the reduction for retirement before age 60 is not applied. If the disability is from service connected causes, the amount of retirement allowance shall be computed as if the member had acquired exactly 10 years of credited service, if the actually acquired credited service is less than 10 years.

# NOTE L – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MICHIGAN (Continued):

If an employee dies, the beneficiary receives a retirement allowance computed in the same manner as a service retirement allowance, but reduced to reflect an Option II (100% joint and survivor) election. An employee's surviving spouse will receive a retirement allowance equal to 85% of the deceased member's or deceased vested former member's accrued retirement allowance computed in the same manner as a service retirement allowance, based on service and final average compensation at time of death.

#### **Funding Policy**

City employees are required to contribute five percent of their annual compensation to the System. The City pays the contribution for senior management. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the System, using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the City's annual pension cost of \$625,812 for the plan was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2002, using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8%, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% a year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 4.16% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of projected payroll on an open basis over a period of 30 years.

#### Trend Information

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Three year trend information is stated below and ten year trend information may be found on page 88.

Fiscal Year	Valuation Date	Annual Pension	Percentage of	Net Pension
Ending June 30	December 31	Cost (APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation
2004	2001	\$521,245	100%	0
2005	2002	545,201	100%	0
2006	2003	625,812	100%	0

# NOTE M – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FIRE-POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

#### Separately Issued Plan Financial Report

The separately issued audited financial statements of the Plan can be obtained at the City's Finance Department located at 300 West Baraga Avenue, Marquette, Michigan 49855.

# NOTE M – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FIRE-POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued):

# Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

**Basis of Accounting** - The City of Marquette Fire - Police Retirement System financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

# Plan Description

The City of Marquette is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system ("System") established and administered by the City of Marquette to provide pension benefits for the Fire and Police Department employees. The Fire and Police System is considered part of the City of Marquette's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial report as a pension trust fund. The City's payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2006 was \$2,855,572; the City's total payroll was \$9,225,526.

Current membership in the Plan comprises the following as of December 31, 2005, the latest actuarial valuation date:

Group	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	53
Vested terminated members	2
Active employees:	25
Fire Police	34
TOTAL	114

The qualifying full-time employees of the Fire Department and Police Department are eligible to participate in the System. Benefits vest after ten years of service. Employees who retire at or after the age of 50 with 25 or more years of credited service or age 60 with 10 or more years of service, are entitled to annual retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to a minimum of \$600 a month, or 2.5 percent (3.0 percent for Fire members) of a three year average final compensation times the first twenty-five years of service plus 1.5 percent (1.0 percent for Fire members) of average final compensation times years of service in excess of twenty-five years. The System also provides death and disability benefits.

# NOTE M – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FIRE-POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued):

Non-duty disability benefits are payable upon the total and permanent disability of a member with 5 or more years of service. Benefits up to age 55 are paid equaling 1.5% of the average final compensation times the years of service. Benefits after the age of 55 are the same as benefits received from service retirement.

Disability benefits from the total or permanent disability of a member in the line of duty are payable, up to the age of 55, (age 50 for Fire members) at 50% of the average final compensation. Benefits after the age of 55 are the same as benefits from service retirement with service credit from date of disability to age 55, except for fire members whose full retirement is the equivalent of 25 years of service that the member would have had if not disabled.

If an active employee dies in the line of duty, the beneficiary will receive the same amount that was paid by worker's compensation.

If an active employee with 20 or more years of service (10 years required for fire members) dies not in the line of duty, the surviving spouse, if any, will receive an amount equal to the accrued straight life pension actuarially reduced in accordance with option I election.

#### **Contributions**

Covered employees are required by statute to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the System. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before being eligible for retirement, the total accumulated employee contributions plus related investment earnings may be refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State statute and City ordinance.

The City's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The normal cost and amortization payment for the year ended June 30, 2006 were determined using an entry age actuarial funding method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities were amortized as a level percent of payroll over an open period of 21 years for police and 20 years for fire.

During the year ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, contributions totaling \$265,196 and \$136,351, respectively, were made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation of the System.

#### Trend Information

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Three year trend information is stated below and ten year trend information may be found on page 89.

# NOTE M – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FIRE-POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued):

Fiscal Year	Annual Required	Percentage	Net Pension
Ending June 30	Contribution	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
2003	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0
2005	\$207,854	100%	0

# **Concentrations of Investments**

The Plan does not hold any individual investments that represent 5.0% or more of the Plan's net assets.

# NOTE N – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN BOARD OF LIGHT AND POWER – COMPONENT UNIT:

# Separately Issued Plan Financial Report

The separately issued audited financial statements of the Plan can be obtained at the City's Finance Department located at 300 West Baraga Avenue, Marquette, Michigan 49855.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the Board of Light and Power was effectively split from other City departments for pension benefit purposes. The following disclosures are related to the specifics of the "new" plan for the Board of Light and Power employees as excerpted from the audit report of the Board of Light and Power.

# Plan Description

The Board of Light and Power (Board) contributed to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (System), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as common investment and administrative agent for all Michigan municipal employees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917-9755.

All employee benefits, except for the executive director, vest after ten years of service. The executive director's benefits vest at eight years of service. Current Board bargaining and nonbargaining active employees who retire at or after the age of 60 with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly in an amount equal to the sum of 2.25 percent of a members 5 year final average compensation times the number of years service credited until age 65. At age 65, or upon receipt of social security benefits, the benefit payable for life is equal to the sum of 1.7 percent times the 5 year final average compensation times the number of years of service credit. Board employees who have retired prior to July 1, 1992, at or after the age of 60 with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life, in an amount

# NOTE N – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN BOARD OF LIGHT AND POWER - COMPONENT UNIT (Continued):

equal to the sum of 1.2 percent times the first \$4,200 of a members 5 year final average compensation, plus 1.7 percent times the portion of final average compensation over \$4,200. The executive director and the management group who retire at or after the age of 60 with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly in an amount equal to the sum of 2.5 and 2.25, respectfully, percent of a member's 5 year final average compensation times the number of years of service credit. The System provides for early retirement benefits for all active employees at age 55 with 15 years of service at a reduced retirement benefit and with 25 years of service at age 55 without reduced benefits and age 50 with 25 years of service at a reduced benefit.

The System also provides death and disability benefits. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and Board ordinance.

Active employees with ten or more years of service, who become disabled receive an amount equal to the same as would be received under the normal retirement requirements, except that the reduction for retirement before age 60 is not applied. If the disability is from service connected causes, the amount of retirement allowance shall be computed as if the member had acquired exactly 10 years of credited service, if the actually acquired credited service is less than 10 years.

If an active employee dies, the beneficiary receives a retirement allowance computed in the same manner as a service retirement allowance, but reduced to reflect Option II (100% joint and survivor) election. An employee's surviving spouse will receive a retirement allowance equal to 85% of the deceased members or deceased vested former members accrued retirement allowance computed in the same manner as a service retirement allowance, based on service and final average compensation at time of death.

#### Funding Policy

Board employees are required to contribute percentages ranging form 4.7% - 4.8% of their annual salary to the System, except for the executive director's contribution which is paid by the Board. The Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the System, using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the Board's annual pension cost was \$441,780. The Board's actual contributions for 2006 were \$406,624. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2001, using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8 percent a year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent a year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.5% to 4.90% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of projected payroll on an open basis over a period of 30 years.

# NOTE N – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN BOARD OF LIGHT AND POWER - COMPONENT UNIT (Continued):

#### Trend Information

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Three year trend information is stated below and ten year trend information may be found on page 90.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30 2004 2005	Valuation Date  December 31  2001  2002	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u> \$271,728  352,968	Percentage of APC Contributed 99% 99% 92%	Net Pension Obligation 0 0 0
2006	2003	441,780	92%	0

### NOTE O - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN:

The City of Marquette provides pension benefits to Senior Management Division 15 and Middle Management Division 10 employees through a defined contribution pension plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City established the MERS Benefit Program DC in the form of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Governmental Money Purchase Plan and Trust, as amended by and as authorized by Section 19A of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan Plan Document. The ICMA Retirement Corporation is the Plan Administrator and the City has agreed to the commingled investment of assets of the Plan within the ICMA Retirement Trust.

At June 30, 2006, there were 7 plan members. Plan members are required to contribute 3% of covered earnings and the City is required to contribute 13% or 9% of covered earnings for the Senior Management Division and Middle Management Division, respectively. In accordance with these requirements, the City contributed \$64,032 during the current year and employees contributed \$17,206. The employees under the Plan are immediately vested.

### NOTE P - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The City of Marquette offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plans are available to all Board of Light and Power employees and to all other City employees, and permit them to defer a portion of their current earnings until the employee's termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Due to changes in the Internal Revenue Code, the Plan's assets are considered to be property of the Plan's participants and are no longer subject to the City's general creditors. Therefore in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, Plan balances and activities are not reflected in these financial statements.

The Plan's participants have the right to designate how the funds will be invested. Accordingly, the City has no liability for losses under the Plan. The Plan's assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's participants and their beneficiaries.

# NOTE P - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued):

The City's plans are administered by the Nationwide Retirement Solutions (formerly known as PEBSCO), the International City Manager's Association (ICMA), American Express Financial Advisors, Inc., and the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC). Nationwide and ICMA, as plan administrators, agree to hold harmless and indemnify the City, its appointed and elected officers and participating employees from any loss resulting from Nationwide or ICMA or their respective agents' failure to perform their duties and services pursuant to the ICMA and Nationwide programs.

The Component Unit's (Board of Light and Power's) plans are administered by the ICMA and Nationwide. ICMA and Nationwide, as plan administrators, agree to hold harmless and indemnify the Board, its appointed and elected officers and participating employees from any loss resulting from ICMA or Nationwide or their agents' failure to perform their duties and services pursuant to the ICMA and Nationwide programs.

# NOTE Q – LONG TERM RECEIVABLES:

### **Internal Service Fund:**

In November of 1999, the City entered into an agreement with the Downtown Development Authority (DDA), whereby the City would finance the purchase of a municipal sidewalk tractor. The financing agreement calls for payments over a seven-year period, with quarterly installments of \$3,076, including interest at 5% per annum. The balance of this long-term receivable recorded in the Motor Vehicle Equipment Fund was \$6,038 at June 30, 2006.

Remaining principal payments to be received as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

	Motor Vehicle
Year Ending June 30	Equipment Fund
2007	\$6,038

# NOTE R – ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Sick Leave – Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one (1) day per month, not to exceed 12 days per year. Upon retirement or termination, employees in good standing after at least ten (10) years of service, shall be paid one-half such sick leave accumulated at that time up to a maximum accrual of 1,800 hours at their current rate of pay. Certain bargaining unit employees who were hired before January 1, 1975, shall be paid one-half of all sick leave hours accumulated at the time of retirement or termination. Management employees whose accrued sick leave balances were greater than 1,800 hours for the pay period of June 9, 1997 through June 22, 1997, have their sick leave balance capped at the higher hours for payout purposes at the time of retirement or termination. Management employees hired after June 30, 1998 have their accrued sick leave balance capped at 1,000 hours for payout purposes at the time of retirement or termination.

# NOTE R - ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued):

Vacation Leave — Employees earn vacation leave at various schedules dependent upon their length of employment. Upon retirement or termination, employees are paid for such vacation accumulated at that time up to a maximum accrual of 400 hours. Certain supervisory employees are paid for such vacation accumulated at that time up to a maximum accrual of 408 hours. Management employees whose accrued vacation balances were greater than 400 hours for the pay period of June 9, 1997 through June 22, 1997 have their vacation balance capped at the higher hours for payout purposes at the time of retirement or termination. Management employees hired after June 30, 1998 have a maximum accrual of 200 vacation hours for payout purposes at the time of retirement or termination. Fire and Police employees are paid for all accrued vacation hours accumulated at the time of retirement or termination up to certain capped levels.

Benefit Day Leave – Effective December 11, 2000, all new hired Department Heads and Middle Managers earn benefit leave dependent upon their length of employment. Current Department Heads and Middle Managers at that time had the option of remaining under the regular Vacation and Sick Leave or electing the Benefit Leave. If the Benefit Leave was elected, their accumulated vacation and sick leave was converted to benefit leave. Vacation leave was converted on a one for one basis while sick leave was converted on a two for one basis. By December 31 of every year, these employees have the option of being paid for accumulated benefit leave not to exceed 5% of their annual base pay, provided they maintain a minimum of 232.5 benefit hours. These employees have their benefit leave capped at 1,100 hours for payout purposes at the time of retirement or termination.

The liabilities for accumulated, unpaid vacation, sick and benefit leave at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

		Benefit Leave And Vacation	Sick	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNME	TOTAL	\$899,295	\$36,034	\$935,329
Current portion		472,230	504,859	977,089
Long-term portion		\$1,371,525	\$540,893	\$1,912,418
COMPONENT UNITS:	TOTAL	\$425,008	\$389,382	\$814,390
Current portion		42,305	35,005	77,310
Long-term portion		\$467,313	\$424,387	\$891,700

#### NOTE S – BUDGETARY NONCOMPLIANCE:

Excesses of expenditures over appropriations in the individual government funds are as follows:

MSHDA Homeowner Repair Fund: Community Development	\$4,036
Lakeview Arena: Recreation and culture	11,513

# NOTE S - BUDGETARY NONCOMPLIANCE (Continued):

Budget amendments are required by State law when it appears that the actual and probable revenues from taxes and other sources in a fund are less than the estimated revenues, including an available fund balance upon which appropriations from the fund were based, which would prevent expenditures from exceeding available revenues for that current fiscal year.

# **NOTE T – CONTINGENCIES:**

There exists certain lawsuits pending in which the City is involved. The City attorney estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

# NOTE U – JOINT VENTURE - MARQUETTE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY:

In June of 1988, the City of Marquette joined with 19 other municipalities to create the Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority). The Authority was created pursuant to Act 233 of 1955 to plan for, acquire, construct, finance, operate, maintain, repair and dispose of, whether by sale, lease or otherwise, an Act 641 landfill, including all improvements, appurtenances, easements, accessory facilities and structures, equipment, and other property part of or incidental to the landfill sufficient to satisfy the requirements of, and function as, a solid waste disposal area under Act 641 and to establish and administer procedures providing for the separation, recycling, recovery, conversion of solid waste to energy and for the disposition of such energy output and disposal at the site of Non-toxic Type II and Type III Solid Waste, to fund all of the above activities, and to charge and collect fees in connection with the operation of the landfill and to provide for the reimbursement with receipt of bond proceeds to the City of Marquette and Sands Township of their respective costs and expenses incurred in connection with the establishment and administration of the Solid Waste Authority and the System Facility.

As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #14, the City's investment in this joint venture is recorded as an asset in the general fixed asset account group. The audited financial statements for the Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority can be obtained at P.O. Box 936, Marquette, MI 49855.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of one (1) member (who shall be the chairperson of the Board of Trustees) designated by the Sands Township Supervisor on behalf of the Sands Township, two (2) members designated by the Marquette City Commission; three (3) members designated by the Marquette County Board of Commissioners, and one resident of the City of Marquette appointed by the other six Authority Board members. All decisions of the Board are made by majority vote, consisting of at least four of its members.

# NOTE U – JOINT VENTURE - MARQUETTE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (Continued):

The City's share of assets, liabilities and fund equity is approximately 31 percent. Summary financial information as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the latest available report, is as follows:

Total Assets	\$13,505,304
Total Liabilities	2,135,432
Total Net Assets	11,369,872
Total Operating Revenues	2,368,781
Total Operating Expenses	2,625,815
Total Joint Venture's Outstanding Debt	740,000

The City has pledged its full faith and credit for the Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority Bonds, 1993B Issue, Refunding Bonds. These bonds are payable from the net revenues of the Authority, as well as by each member of the Authority to the extent of their pro rata share of the principal and interest requirements on the bonds. The obligation to pay a proportionate share of the principal and interest is a general obligation of each constituent municipality. Each member is authorized and obligated to levy a tax without limitation as to rate or amount for the prompt payment of its respective shares of the obligation. The City has elected to pay its share of the debt through tax levies. The proportionate share of the debt service for the City will be included in the General Fund debt service expenditures in future years. The City's proportionate share, as based on a 1990 census, is approximately 31% as of June 30, 2006.

# NOTE V - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City of Marquette is exposed to various risks of loss related to property, loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workmen's compensation). As of July 1, 1997 the City participates in the Michigan Municipal League Property and Liability Pool for claims relating to other liability and property claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Pool for employee injury claims.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool programs operate as common risk-sharing\management programs for local units of government in Michigan. Member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. The City's maximum deductible for property and liability coverage is \$75,000 per occurrence, subject to \$250,000 aggregate per policy year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City purchases commercial health care insurance from Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan for all employees, including retired employees.

#### NOTE W - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

The City of Marquette offers group benefit health insurance coverage under various collective bargaining agreements covering substantially all employees and former employees of the City. The amount paid for former City employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was \$271,011. There were 126 participants eligible to receive benefits and 58 are participating. This benefit is accounted for on the "pay-as-you-go" method, whereby the City is reporting the amounts paid as expenditures in the year the amount is paid for the benefit provided. The amount paid for the component unit (Board of Light and Power) employees for the year ended June 30, 2006 was \$942,723. There were 87 participant's eligible and receiving benefits.

#### NOTE X - SINGLE AUDIT:

The City's audited financial statements report a total amount of federal expenditures that is more than the Single Audit threshold of \$500,000. The City is therefore required to have an audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

#### NOTE Y - RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:

The amount reported as the net assets invested in capital assets net of related debt for the year ended June 30, 2005 has been restated.

The restatement was to increase the amount previously reported by \$11,611,473 which represents the undepreciated value of the City's infrastructure to be implemented as of the reporting date under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. A summary of the capital assets as of June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Infrastructure cost		\$27,412,782
Accumulated depreciation		15,801,309
•	Net	\$11,611,473

#### **NOTE Z – RECLASSIFICATIONS:**

Certain reclassifications have been made in the June 30, 2005 financial statements to conform to the classifications used as of June 30, 2006.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MICHIGAN DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN ANALYSIS OF FUNDING INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		(b)	(b-a)			
Actuarial	(a)	Entry Age	Unfunded		(c)	[(b-a)/c]
Valuation	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	(a/b)	Annual	UAL as a
Date	Value of	Accrued	Liability	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
December 31	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liability</u>	(UAL)	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll
1996	\$12,436,500	\$13,648,879	\$1,212,379	91%	\$4,717,183	26%
1997	13,630,932	15,461,563	1,830,631	88	4,800,223	38
1998	15,257,550	16,216,678	959,128	94	5,031,270	19
1999	16,969,765	17,430,314	460,549	97	4,909,541	9
2000	18,722,203	20,136,439	1,414,236	93	4,803,572	29
2001	20,056,537	23,113,321	3,056,784	87	5,039,800	61
2002	20,799,934	24,588,188	3,788,254	85	5,227,706	72
2003	22,629,322	25,997,838	3,368,516	87	5,393,986	62
2004	24,187,555	28,468,133	4,280,578	85	5,426,755	79
2005	25,645,477	33,158,414	7,512,937	77	5,435,528	159

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year				NT of Daniel
Ending	Valuation Date	Annual Pension	Percentage of	Net Pension
<u>June 30</u>	December 31	Cost (APC)	APC Contributed	<b>Obligation</b>
1997	1994	\$103,124	100.0%	\$0
1998	1995	153,696	100.0%	0
1999	1996	295,912	100.0%	0
2000	1997	424,066	100.0%	0
2001	1998	381,485	100.0%	0
2002	1999	399,053	100.0%	0
2003	2000	456,453	100.0%	0
2004	2001	521,245	100.0%	0
2005	2002	545,201	100.0%	0
2006	2003	625,812	100.0%	0

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SCHEDULES

The required contribution was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0% per year, compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year, compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.00% to 4.16% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of projected payroll on an open basis over a period of 30 years.

# FIRE - POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM ANALYSIS OF FUNDING INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets \$18,118,588 19,918,405 22,301,497 24,690,249 26,681,186 27,995,675 27,832,278 27,564,327 27,258,447	(b) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability \$15,362,498 16,102,478 17,189,981 18,070,456 18,922,286 20,310,485 22,046,809 23,337,401 24,686,419	(b-a) Unfunded (Over funded) Accrued Liability (UAL) \$(2,756,090) (3,815,927) (5,111,516) (6,619,793) (7,758,900) (7,685,190) (5,785,469) (4,226,926) (2,572,028)	(a/b) Funded Ratio 118% 124 130 137 141 138 126 118	(c) Annual Covered Payroll \$2,084,753 2,234,522 2,248,447 2,381,956 2,477,522 2,595,193 2,669,333 2,717,024 2,888,945	[(b-a)/c] UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 132% 170% 227% 277% 313% 296% 216% 156% 89%
2004 2005	27,258,447 26,904,310	24,686,419 26,794,398	(2,572,028) (109,912)	100	2,888,943	4%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
1996	\$207,560@	100.0%	\$0
1997	206,674@	100.0%	0
1998	220,008@	100.0%	0
1999	202,247@	100.0%	0
2000	<u>-</u>		0
2001		-	0
2002	•	-	0
2003	-	*	0
2004	**	-	0
2005	207,854@	100.0%	0

In each the employer contributes exactly the actual dollar amount recommended by the actuary plus
 5.0% of the actual pay during the fiscal year of both the fire chief and police chief.

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SCHEDULES

The required contribution was determined using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.0% per year, compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year, compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.00% to 3.50% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) the assumption that benefits will not increase after retirement. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of projected payroll on an open basis. The amortization period on December 31, 2004 was 21 years for police and 20 years for fire.

# MARQUETTE BOARD OF LIGHT AND POWER MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MICHIGAN DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN ANALYSIS OF FUNDING INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		(b)	(b-a)			
Actuarial	(a)	Entry Age	Unfunded		(c)	[(b-a)/c]
Valuation	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	(a/b)	Annual	UAL as a
Date	Value of	Accrued	Liability	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
December 31	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liability</u>	(UAL)	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll
1996	\$13,416,016	\$12,897,873	\$(518,142)	104%	\$3,405,977	0%
1997	14,996,905	14,042,518	(954,386)	107	3,295,592	0
1998	16,434,707	14,847,465	(1,587,241)	111	3,545,675	0
1999	18,484,644	17,553,732	(930,912)	105	3,431,413	0
2000	20,201,860	21,432,284	1,230,424	94	3,585,217	34
2001	21,249,595	22,508,331	1,258,736	94	3,720,528	34
2002	21,204,453	23,824,315	2,619,862	89	3,577,979	73
2003	21,931,156	26,001,957	4,070,801	84	3,911,098	104
2004	22,438,510	27,151,787	4,713,277	83	3,599,278	131
2005	22,841,639	28,767,850	5,926,211	79	3,522,833	168

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Valuation Date December 31	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
1997	1994	\$187,370	234.8%	\$(252,630)
1998	1995	277,303	63.1%	102,306
1999	1996	249,208	61.0%	98,199
2000	1997	213,168	225.0%	0
2001	1998	229,444	164.0%	0
2002	1999	277,151	100%	0
2003	2000	276,564	100%	0
2004	2001	271,728	99%	0
2005	2002	352,968	99%	0
2006	2003	441,780	92%	0

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SCHEDULES

Commencing with the 1993 actuarial valuation, the required contribution was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0% per year, compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year, compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.00% to 4.16% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of shortterm volatility in the market value of investments over a five year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of projected payroll on an open basis over a period of 30 years.

# MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

### GENERAL FUND

The function of the General Fund is to record all revenues and expenditures of the City which are not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund receives revenue from many sources which are used to finance a wide range of City activities.

The major activities financed by the General Fund are Fire and Police Protection, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, City Administration and most public services.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used in recording General Fund transactions.

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The function of the Special Revenue Funds is to record revenue and expenditures for specific functions or activities within restrictions imposed by City Charter, ordinances, resolutions and/or Federal and State statutes.

MAJOR STREET AND TRUNKLINE FUND AND LOCAL STREET FUND: Michigan's Act 51 of 1993, as amended, allocates gasoline and weight taxes to build and maintain roads, roadsides and storm sewers and to remove snow from and to control traffic along roads. These tax monies may be transferred between funds only as permitted by law. Other revenues include general taxes transferred from the General Fund. Within the City, Federal and State trunklines and certain "mile" roads are maintained by the City under contractual agreement with the State of Michigan and are subject to reimbursement to the City. The remaining mile roads and certain other roads are designated as MAJOR STREETS, maintained on a priority basis by the City, and the remaining roads are designated as LOCAL STREETS.

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The function of Capital Projects Funds is to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used in recording Capital Projects Fund transactions.

CONSTRUCTION FUND: This fund records the development, improvement, and rehabilitation of City infrastructure. Operating transfers have financed the current projects.

#### GENERAL FUND

#### COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2006 and 2005

ASSETS		2006		2005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	892,116	\$	899,158
Investments		2,797,241		2,707,500
Receivables:				
Taxes: Current		7,677,938		7,303,479
Delinquent		53,180		35,566
Accounts		123,925		127,976
Special assessment		270,812		337,908
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(24,924)		(24,924)
Due from other funds		446,622 117,442		721,924 117,442
Due from component units Advances to component units		29,158		29,158
Due from other governments:		20,100		
County		-		13,078
State		276,283		280,627
Due from other authorities		653,754		523,065
Inventories		108,821		154,891
Prepaid expenditures		109,948		63,984
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,532,316	\$	13,290,832
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:	\$	316,730	\$	370,798
Accounts payable Retainages payable	Ψ	4,342	*	4,288
Accrued compensated absences		702,933		718,982
Due to other funds		165,652		411,281
Due to component units		-		F 740
Due to local units		5,228		5,710
Deferred revenue on property taxes receivable:  Current		7,690,355		7,289,093
Delinquent		10,600		12,417
Deferred revenue on special assessments		270,812		337,908
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,166,652		9,150,477
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for:		400 040		60.004
Prepaid expenditures		109,948		63,984
Advances to other funds		29,158 108,821		29,158 154,891
Inventories Encumbrances		259,219		184,015
Workers' compensation		,		207,068
Unreserved		3,858,518	***************************************	3,501,239
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		4,365,664		4,140,355
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	13,532,316	\$	13,290,832

#### GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2005		
		2006	Variance with	
		Actual	Final Budget	Actual
	Final	GAAP	Positive	GAAP
	Budget	Basis	(Negative)	Basis
REVENUES:				
Property Taxes:				
Real property tax	\$ 6,357,800	\$ 6,376,941	\$ 19,141	\$ 5,601,446
Personal property tax	505,000	522,019	17,019	468,901
Interest and penalty on taxes	31,000	42,088	11,088	34,190
Administrative collection fees	215,000	214,764	(236)	201,434
Paritimotical Control of the Control				
Total Property Taxes	7,108,800	7,155,812	47,012	6,305,971
Industrial Facilities Tax Act	5,375	5,768	393	5,789
Payments in Lieu of Taxes:			0.40	44.400
MSHDA	(5,000)	(4,351)	649	44,100
Light and Power Fund	1,200,000	1,457,748	257,748	1,200,000
Public Housing Authority	11,000	11,452	452	12,880
Sault Tribe Housing Authority	3,000	3,000		1,500
Marquette Area Wastewater Treatment Facility	77,300	82,755	5,455	89,946
Orianna Ridge	16,000	16,211	211	5,406
Whetstone	18,000	18,942	942	19,041
Water and Sewage Disposal Fund	764,000	767,516	3,516	680,885
Total Payment in Lieu of Taxes	2,084,300	2,353,273	268,973	2,053,758
The state of the s				
Federal and State Grants:	31,000	34,767	3,767	30,122
UPSET	31,000	04,707	0,	5,637
Drive Michigan Safely	_	_		5,515
Challenge Award		330	330	9,668
Police Computer Forensics Lab	29,868	26,425	(3,443)	29,160
State Home Care Service	11,651	12,061	410	6,233
Community Mental Health Allocation	11,001	17,557	17,557	53,234
FEMA-Fire Safety	900	950	50	
Fire Minigrants	37,400	37,403	3	1,575
Lighthouse Restoration	100,000	100,000	-	.,0.0
MEDC	100,000	195	195	-
Other	4,000		(4,000)	
Department of Natural Resources	13,700	13,706	6	-
Traffic Safety	15,000	12,893	(2,107)	14,941
Department of Natural Resources - Snowmobile grant	5,000	12,000	(5,000)	, .,=
Police state grant	22,000	23,400	1,400	15,100
Council for Arts & Cultural		20, 400		
Total Federal and State Grants	270,519	279,687	9,168	171,185
State-Shared Revenues:				
Fire protection - State facility	156,000	156,219	219	74,383
Sales and use tax	2,160,000	2,078,066	(81,934)	2,110,865
Sales and use tax Liquor licenses	20,500	20,644	144	19,319
Total State-Shared Revenues	2,336,500	2,254,929	(81,571)	2,204,567
(Via) Otate-Ottated Hevendes				

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	2006			2005
	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual GAAP Basis
Intergovernmental Revenues:		m 44.000	e 4.400	\$ 8,585
NMPSA	\$ 9,800	\$ 11,280 91,275	\$ 1,480 (16,171)	\$ 6,565 87,676
MCCOA allocation - senior services	107,446	91,275 30,934	4,012	22,138
MCCOA allocation - match	26,922 10,000	10,000	4,012	10.000
Tribal Revenue Sharing	10,000	10,000		10,000
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	154,168	143,489	(10,679)	128,399
Licenses and Permits:				
Business licenses and permits	5,000	3,002	(1,998)	4,152
Nonbusiness licenses and permits	24,430	25,248	818	32,091
Total Licenses and Permits	29,430	28,250	(1,180)	36,243
Charges for Services:				
Fees	307,330	332,706	25,376	346,521
Garbage transfer and disposal fees	1,254,000	1,193,368	(60,632)	1,579,083
Cemetery foundations and grave openings	36,500	38,764	2,264	32,567
Services to other funds	2,034,516	1,836,347	(198,169)	2,096,770
Total Charges for Services	3,632,346	3,401,185	(231,161)	4,054,941
Sales:				
Cemetery lot use	21,400	21,210	(190)	21,200
Travel trailer facility concessions and other	7,500	6,907	(593)	4,875
Total Sales	28,900	28,117	(783)	26,075
Use and Admission Fees:				
Community Center use	17,900	18,805	905	21,173
Travel trailer facility use	115,000	120,631	5,631	109,515
Ballfields	11,500	5,921	(5,579)	8,786
Skiing use/passes	-	82	82	288
Parking fees	17,000	14,455	(2,545)	10,975
Art center and theater	67,600	53,931	(13,669)	49,595
Total Use and Admission Fees	229,000	213,825	(15,175)	200,332
Fines and forfeits	91,300	95,917	4,617	137,572

#### GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2006		2005	
	Final Budget	Variance with Actual Final Budget GAAP Positive Basis (Negative)		Actual GAAP Basis	
Rentals:  Land and building rental  Parking rentals - lots  Equipment rent	\$ 28,900 10,000 20,000	\$ 28,990 4,470 9,578	\$ 90 (5,530) (10,422)	\$ 22,350 4,375 12,606	
Total Rentals	58,900	43,038	(15,862)	39,331	
Special Assessments: Interest Assessments levied Total Special Assessments	23,415 88,111 111,526	22,353 67,460 89,813	(1,062) (20,651) (21,713)	7,812 55,694 63,506	
Total openial / least in the			(004.656)	11,721	
Sale of capital assets	925,564	908	(924,656)	11,721	
Contributions from private sources	109,000	107,630	(1,370)	21,915	
Investment income	206,500	171,797	(34,703)	21,522	
Reimbursements	51,700	53,771	2,071	40,090	
Other Revenue	42,575	39,536	(3,039)	34,374	
TOTAL REVENUES	17,476,403	16,466,745	(1,009,658)	15,557,291	
EXPENDITURES:  GENERAL GOVERNMENT:					
Central Administration: Personnel services	1,195,705	1,105,853	89,852	1,237,706	
Supplies	37,731	32,131	5,600 156,641	36,394 203,828	
Other services and charges Total Central Administration	640,938 1,874,374	484,297 1,622,281	252,093	1,477,928	
Assessor: Personnel services Supplies Other services and charges Total Assessor	154,858 6,016 34,500 195,374	166,487 6,017 16,669 189,173	(11,629) (1) 17,831 6,201	137,601 7,729 95,871 241,201	
Clerk: Personnel services Supplies Other services and charges Total Clerk	318,868 8,866 82,850 410,584	252,624 12,503 72,273 337,400	66,244 (3,637) 10,577 73,184	303,557 11,960 88,791 404,308	

#### GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2006					2005	
			Final Judget		Actual GAAP Basis	Final Po	nce with Budget esitive gative)	 Actual GAAP Basis
Information Systems: Personnel services Supplies Other services and chi Capital outlay	arges Total Information Systems	\$	210,602 23,800 156,530 40,103 431,035	\$	191,578 23,878 116,495 43,668 375,619	\$	19,024 (78) 40,035 (3,565) 55,416	\$ 199,414 10,851 105,101 176,998 492,364
City Hall and Grounds: Personnel services Supplies Other services and cha	arges Total City Hall and Grounds		56,373 11,000 94,308 		54,546 9,230 86,459 - 150,235		1,827 1,770 7,849 - 11,446	 49,818 6,777 78,586 59,748 194,929
Cemetery: Personnel services Supplies Other services and cha	arges Total Cemetery		106,928 5,750 48,084 160,762		105,119 4,517 45,001 154,637		1,809 1,233 3,083 6,125	 97,640 8,749 45,588 151,977
Other General Governm Insurance and Bonds: Other services and o Other			137,000 - 137,000		136,236 64,774 201,010	Marie Control of the	764 (64,774) (64,010)	111,023 69,500 180,523
TOTA	L GENERAL GOVERNMENT	3	3,370,810		3,030,355		340,455	 3,143,230
PUBLIC HEALTH AND SA Police Department: Personnel services Supplies Other services and cha Capital outlay			2,765,171 47,664 203,950 - 3,016,785		2,686,482 63,194 186,977 6,810 2,943,463		78,689 (15,530) 16,973 (6,810) 73,322	 2,549,984 37,339 195,005 20,509 2,802,837
Fire Department: Personnel services Supplies Other services and cha Capital outlay	arges Total Fire Department		,834,481 30,116 169,291 - 2,033,888		1,752,514 48,062 150,981 - 1,951,557		81,967 (17,946) 18,310 - 82,331	 1,660,002 40,594 163,560 59,148 1,923,304
TOTAL PU	BLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY	5	5,050,673		4,895,020		155,653	 4,726,141

#### GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			2006		2005
		Final	Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Positive	Actual GAAP
		Budget	Basis	(Negative)	Basis
PUBLIC WORKS:					
Public Works Maintenance:					
Personnel services		\$ 1,647,079	\$ 1,556,074	\$ 91,005	\$ 1,428,672
Supplies		85,404	97,313	(11,909)	60,647
Other services and charges		605,317	537,089	68,228	539,594
Capital outlay		32,745	20,400	12,345 159.669	5,246,524 7,275,437
Total Publi	c Works Maintenance	2,370,545	2,210,876	159,009	1,215,431
City Engineer:					
Personnel services		721,788	640,081	81,707	623,854
Supplies		11,000	10,691	309	8,486
Other services and charges		61,400	79,186	(17,786)	75,442
Other services and charges		7,000	5,497	1,503	-
Other scrytood and synings	Total City Engineer	801,188	735,455	65,733	707,782
тот	TAL PUBLIC WORKS	3,171,733	2,946,331	225,402	7,983,219
CANUTATION					
SANITATION: Sanitation Services:					
Personnel services		114,100	107,629	6,471	92,971
Supplies		600	420	180	600
Other services and charges		1,129,568	1,083,910	45,658	1,423,375
TOTAL SAI	NITATION SERVICES	1,244,268	1,191,959	52,309	1,516,946
SOCIAL SERVICES:					
Community Mental Health Alloca	ation:				
Personnel services	21,011.	4,771	4,977	(206)	5,079
Supplies		350	300	50	548
Other services and charges		570	316	254_	607
Total Community Me	ental Health Allocation	5,691	5,593	98	6,234
Senior Citizen Program: Personnel services		189,728	168,562	21,166	151,993
		2,041	2,532	(491)	2,059
Supplies Other services and charges		5,590	5,784	(194)	1,989
	enior Citizen Program	197,359	176,878	20,481	156,041
State Home Care Service:		20 575	28,235	1,340	29,247
Personnel services		29,575 538	26,233 561	(23)	655
Supplies		1,860	1,307	553	1,806
Other services and charges Total State	te Home Care Service	31,973	30,103	1,870	31,708
MCCOA - Allocation to Senior S	ervices:	109.986	93,565	16,421	77,269
Personnel services		1,400	1,289	111	1,169
Supplies		3,680	2,410	1,270	2,748
Other charges and services Total MCCOA - Allocat	ion to Caniar Caniass	115,066	97,264	17,802	81,186
i otal MUCUA - Allocat	ion to being beinges	110,000	<u> </u>		

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

					2006				2005
			Final udget		Actual GAAP Basis	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)		Actual GAAP Basis
MCCOA - Allocation t Personnel services Supplies Other charges and Total MCC		\$	28,232 340 1,380 29,952	\$	28,115 260 719 29,094	\$	117 80 661 858	\$	19,872 260 816 20,948
	TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES		380,041		338,932		41,109		296,117
RECREATION AND CL Parks and Recreation Personnel services Supplies Other services and Capital outlay Total Park Shiras Pool: Personnel services Supplies Other services and	Administration: charges as and Recreation Administration		280,790 18,601 149,304 75,000 523,695 17,200 6,500 8,050 31,750		267,828 16,975 115,050 - 399,853 13,388 4,411 7,773 25,572		12,962 1,626 34,254 75,000 123,842 3,812 2,089 277 6,178		263,704 16,427 178,294 - 458,425 16,490 3,265 6,913 26,668
TOTAL	RECREATION AND CULTURE		555,445		425,425		130,020		485,093
SPECIAL ASSESSME Other Services and o			17,000 17,000				17,000 17,000		*
DEBT SERVICE: Principal payments Interest payments	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		80,740 23,300 104,040	***************************************	80,702 23,302 104,004		38 (2) 36		76,265 26,918 103,183
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13	3,894,010	1	2,932,026		961,984		18,253,929
ī	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,582,393		3,534,719		(47,674)	<del></del>	(2,696,638)

#### GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2006		2005
	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual GAAP Basis
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of debt	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Transfers In: Major Street Fund Cemetery Trust Fund	18,000	19,807	1,807	9,139
Total Operating Transfers In	18,000	19,807	1,807	9,139
Transfers (Out):     Major Street Fund     Local Street Fund     MSHDA Homeowner Repair Fund     MSHDA Downtown Rental Fund     Lakeview Arena Fund     1998 Building Authority Lakeview Arena Debt Fund     Spring Street Debt Fund     Founders Landing Debt Fund     Forestland Debt Fund     Construction Fund     Stormwater Fund     Intermodal Transportation Terminal Fund     Marina Fund	(689,040) (251,937) - (217,746) (121,975) (82,874) (933,400) (440,000) - (748,000) (69,500) (45,921)	(803,553) (130,659) - (27,463) (261,630) (121,975) (82,873) (297,204) (468,998) (291,885) (747,757) (64,665) (30,555)	(114,513) 121,278 - (27,463) (43,884) - 1 636,196 (28,998) (291,885) 243 4,835 15,366	(309,761) (682,098) (31,330) - (242,281) (127,487) (82,873) (300,727) - (10,528) - (379,951) (40,565)
Total Transfers (Out)	(3,600,393)	(3,329,217)	271,176	(2,207,601)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,582,393)	(3,309,410)	272,983	2,801,538
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	225,309	225,309	104,900
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,140,355	4,140,355	_	4,035,455
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,140,355	\$ 4,365,664	\$ 225,309	\$ 4,140,355

# MAJOR STREET AND TRUNKLINE FUND

# COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Due from State	\$ 2,486,027 171,354	\$ - 160,826
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,657,381	\$ 160,826
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 2,685 168,669	\$ 5,416 155,410
TOTAL LIABILITIES	171,354	160,826
Fund Balance	2,486,027	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	2,486,027	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,657,381	\$ 160,826

# MAJOR STREET AND TRUNKLINE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2006		2005
	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual GAAP Basis
REVENUES: Federal sources State sources	\$ 339,661 1,191,000	\$ 2,486,027 1,189,406	\$ 2,146,366 (1,594)	\$ - 1,212,351
TOTAL REVENUES	1,530,661	3,675,433	(1,594)	1,212,351
EXPENDITURES: Highways, Streets and Bridges: Routine maintenance Winter maintenance	449,805 552,300	437,571 449,841	12,234 102,459	383,208 537,861
State trunkline Administration	95,610 262,380	53,516 259,632	42,094 2,748	108,692 260,457
Total Highways, Streets and Bridges	1,360,095	1,200,560	159,535	1,290,218
Capital Outlay - Construction: Construction Total Capital Outlay - Construction	141,352 141,352	40,384 40,384	100,968 100,968	4,193 4,193
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Debt Service	293,445 51,540 344,985	293,443 51,532 344,975	2 8 10	279,899 64,149 344,048
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,846,432	1,585,919	260,513	1,638,459
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(315,771)	2,089,514	258,919	(426,108)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):  Transfers in:  General Fund  Construction Fund  Transfers (out):	689,040 -	803,554 -	114,514 -	309,761
General Fund Construction Fund TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(373,269) 315,771	(407,041) 396,513	(33,772) 80,742	(54,365) 255,396
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	2,486,027	339,661	(170,712)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	***		170,712
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 2,486,027	\$ 339,661	\$ -

# LOCAL STREET FUND

# COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Due from State	\$ 149,384 56,459	\$ - 119,998
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 205,843	\$ 119,998
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 852 55,607	\$ 1,362 118,636
TOTAL LIABILITIES	56,459	119,998
Fund Balance	149,384	Valletta
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	149,384	_
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 205,843	\$ 119,998

#### LOCAL STREET FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2006		2005
	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual GAAP Basis
REVENUES:	œ.	\$ 551,536	\$ 551,536	\$ -
Federal sources	\$ - 548,000	581,731	33,731	585,853
State sources	340,000			
TOTAL REVENUES	548,000	1,133,267	585,267	585,853
EXPENDITURES:				
Highways, Streets and Bridges:				
Routine maintenance	413,400	410,804	2,596	410,225
Winter maintenance	472,200	373,381	98,819	556,620
Administration	265,272	263,199	2,073	263,424
Total Highways, Streets and Bridges	1,150,872	1,047,384	103,488	1,230,269
-				
Capital Outlay - Construction:	050 000	113	359,847	682
Construction	359,960	113	359,847	682
Total Capital Outlay - Construction	359,960	113	000,047	
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	31,560	31,557	3	30,101
Interest and fiscal charges	5,545	5,542	3_	6,899
Total Debt Service	37,105	37,099	6	37,000
		4 004 500	462 241	1,267,951
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,547,937	1,084,596	463,341	1,207,301
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(999,937)	48,671	1,048,608	(682,098)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in- General Fund Transfers (out) - Construction Fund	999,937	130,659 (29,946)	(869,278) (29,946)	682,098 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	999,937	100,713	(899,224)	682,098
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	149,384	149,384	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	*	<u>**</u>	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	\$ 149,384	\$ 149,384	<u> </u>

# CONSTRUCTION FUND

# COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2006 and 2005

	_	2006		2005	
ASSETS	_				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	-	\$	56,404 344,526	\$	888,552 344,526
TOTAL ASSE	тѕ	\$	400,930	\$	1,233,078
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities: Accounts payable		\$	42,674	\$	420,069
TOTAL LIABILIT	IES		42,674		420,069
Fund Balance			358,256		813,009
TOTAL FUND BALAN	ICE		358,256	*********	813,009
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	ICE	\$	400,930	_\$_	1,233,078

### CONSTRUCTION FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2005		
	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual GAAP Basis
REVENUES: State and Federal sources Investment income Private sources	\$ 1,497,000 - 43,611	\$ 547,762 63,416	\$ (949,238) 63,416 (43,611)	\$ 32,000 58,079 157,474
TOTAL REVENUES	1,540,611	611,178	(929,433)	247,553
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay: Public works Highways, streets and bridges	2,000,561 5,351,709	1,282,772 512,031	717,789 4,839,678	2,315,093 220,621
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,352,270	1,794,803	5,557,467	2,535,714
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,811,659)	(1,183,625)	4,628,034	(2,288,161)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in: General Fund Major Street Fund Local Street Fund Stormwater Utility Fund	326,733 379,965 49,000 1,470,304 1,915,720	291,885 407,041 29,946	(34,848) 27,076 (19,054) (1,470,304) (1,915,720)	10,528 54,365 - -
Water & Sewer Fund  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	4,141,722	728,872	(3,412,850)	64,893
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,669,937)	(454,753)	1,215,184	(2,223,268)
Fund balance, beginning of year	813,009	813,009		3,036,277
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ (856,928)	\$ 358,256	\$ 1,215,184	\$ 813,009

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The function of the Special Revenue Funds is to record revenue and expenditures for specific functions or activities within restrictions imposed by City Charter, ordinances, resolutions and/or Federal and State statues. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used in recording Special Revenue Fund transactions.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND: To account for the State of Michigan Site Reclamation Grant to be used for the environmental clean-up of City owned property at the corner of Washington and McClellan.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING FUND: To account for the funds received from the State of Michigan for the purpose of ongoing training in the police department.

MSHDA DOWNTOWN RENTAL FUND: To account for the expenditures and revenues associated with the Michigan State Housing Development Authority Downtown Rental grant.

LAKEVIEW ARENA FUND: To record revenues and expenditures associated with the operation of the Lakeview Arena facility.

# DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The function of the Debt Service Funds is to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation principal and interest from the governmental resources. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used in recording Debt Service Fund transactions.

1998 BUILDING AUTHORITY MUNICIPAL CENTER DEBT SERVICE FUND: This fund was established in 1999 to account for the retirement of the 1998 Building Authority Refunding Bonds. These bonds, totaling \$4,535,000, were issued to advance refund a portion of the 1991 Building Authority Bonds.

1998 BUILDING AUTHORITY LAKEVIEW ARENA DEBT SERVICE FUND: This fund was established in 1999 to account for the retirement of the 1998 Building Authority Bonds – Lakeview Arena. These bonds, totaling \$1,000,000, were issued for the purpose of defraying the cost of renovating, constructing, furnishing, and equipping improvements to the existing Lakeview Arena building.

2003 FOUNDERS LANDING DEBT SERVICE FUND: This fund was established in 2004 to account for the retirement of the 2003 General Obligation Bonds. These bonds, totaling \$3,935,000, were issued for the purpose of reimbursing the City for certain costs relating to the acquisition of waterfront property for the City's park system, and paying the costs of designing, engineering, acquiring, preparing, constructing and equipping various park improvements.

2004 SPRING STREET DEBT SERVICE FUND: This fund was established in 2004 to account for the annual payments on the State Infrastructure Bank Note. This note was originally issued for \$1,243,100 for the purpose of financing transportation infrastructure improvements through the County Road (CR) 550 Flood Repair and Spring Street Reconstruction project.

FOREST LAND DEBT SERVICE FUND: This fund was established in 2005 to account for the annual payments on the Forest Land property purchase. This note was originally issued for \$5,000,000 for the purpose of financing property to be used for a recreation trail network and possible development.

# PERMANENT FUNDS

The function of Permanent Funds is to account for funds where only the interest earnings may be used. The principal cannot be spent. The accrual basis of accounting is used in recording Permanent Fund transactions.

CEMETERY FUND: This fund is used to account for monies received for care of cemetery lots. The principal amount must be maintained intact and invested. Interest earnings are used to offset the City's cost of the cemetery maintenance.